

The Grimsby Independent

VOL. LVII—No. 44

Grimsby, Ontario, Thursday, May 14th, 1942

\$2.00 Per Year, \$2.50 In U.S.A., 5c Per Copy

NEARLY HALF OF RED CROSS \$5,000.00 OBJECTIVE ATTAINED HERE UP TO WEDNESDAY NIGHT

The objective of the Grimsby District Red Cross campaign has been set at \$5,000, according to Robert C. Bourne, local chairman, following a conference in Toronto yesterday. At first the local objective was set at \$9,000, a figure considerably over that of the last campaign, but it was explained that this was in error.

Up to last night the total subscribed was \$2,400, and Mr. Bourne stated that the results were satisfactory.

"However, there is still a lot of work to be done. We are going to have to push this thing right to the end if we are to get there," he said.

The following are taking part in the canvass of the town and township:

Town Teams

Adelaide and Elizabeth Sts. — J. H. Wells, A. C. Price.

Depot, Doran and Victoria Sts. — L. A. Bromley, H. Bull.

St. Andrew's, 33rd and Bolton — P. V. Smith and S. R. Globe.

Robinson N. (to C.N.R.) and Jones St. — J. W. Baker, W. E. Cullinford.

Paton (North of C.N.) Christie, Murray (North of C.N.), Fairview, Lincoln Ave. — Doug. Hartnett, C. A. Farrell.

Ontario, Clark (west of Ontario and Lake Sts.) — H. C. Johnson, A. M. Alton.

Maple, Robinson (North of C.N.) Clark (East of Ontario) — J. T. Gemmage, Fred Case.

Elm and Oak Sts. — P. E. Wilkins, R. St. John.

Mountain and Gibson Ave. — D. E. Anderson, E. L. Stonehouse.

Livingston and Kerman Ave. (both sides) — K. Baxter, A. V. Catton.

Paton (South of C.N. and Main

West, West from Livingston to Kerman) — M. F. Fisher, H. Ingelhart.

Murray (South of C.N.) and Nelles Blvd. — W. R. Boehm, Roy Farrell.

Main St. (from Paton to Robinson) — H. B. Matchett, E. W. Phelps.

Robinson South and Main East (Robinson to East limits of town) — H. R. Dickson, J. H. Gibson.

Township Teams

All territory above Mountain — Gordon Metcalfe, G. M. Beamer.

Lewis Hawkey, Peter Marlow, Jas. Stewart, Wm. Palmer, Peter Robertson.

West side Park Road, south of railway, to Grimsby — P. E. Tregunno, G. F. Kitchen, Phone 2701.

East side Park Road to Clinton Line North of No. 8 highway — J. H. Gillespie, G. W. Crittenden, Phone 1551, C. W. Durham, Phone 43-w.

From Clinton line to Park Road on No. 8 highway, both sides — Fred Jewson, Phone 191r, C. Bell, Phone 177-j-3.

From West side of Park Road North of Ry. to East side of Nelles side road — B. A. Scott, Phone 4201, W. A. Coon, Phone 282.

No. 8 highway, town limits to Saltfleet, both sides — H. C. Woolverton, W. H. Parsons.

Barton St. Grimsby to Saltfleet, including side roads — George Nelles, J. R. Gibbs.

Both sides of No. 8 highway from West side of Park Rd. to East side Nelles side road — W. Pizer, H. Rayner.

West side of Nelles Rd. on No. 8, both sides to town limits — J. G. Walker, Norman Nelles.

West side Nelles side road to Grimsby, C.N.R. to Lake — E. J. Muir.

This Blood May Save A Life



Through clinics located in most of the larger cities of Canada, the Canadian Red Cross is receiving 3,000 donations of blood each week which is made into life-giving serum for use in transfusions to wounded soldiers, sailors and airmen. So great is the demand that the Red Cross is increasing its facilities as rapidly as possible to take care of 3,000 donations each week. Above: Laboratory technicians take samples of each donation which is carefully tested.

C.C.F. Presses For By Elections Till Vacant Provincial Ridings

Action to force a by-election in Lincoln County, as well as in the five other Ontario constituencies now without legislative representation, was started this week by the Canadian Commonwealth Federation party with notices being sent to the clerk of chancery that a mandamus order would be sought in the Supreme Court should election writs not be issued by next Monday.

Archie Haines, Lincoln's representative in the Ontario house, resigned last August in protest against the granting of a beer authority to a St. Catharines hotel, charging that clear undertakings had been given by the Liquor Control Board authorities that no such license would be granted.

Allen E. Schroeder, president of the C. C. F. organization in St. Catharines, has written to Clerk C. F. Bulmer, clerk of the Crown in Chancery, "requiring you—within ten days, that is to say, before Monday, May 18, 1942, to issue a writ for an election to the legislative assembly for this constituency."

Mr. Schroeder's letter to Mr. Bulmer calls attention to section 34 of the Legislative Assembly Act which "clearly imposes on you as clerk of the Crown in Chancery a

statutory obligation to issue a writ for an election in the event that the seat of a member has been vacant for three months. This provision we believe to have been inserted to prevent such a situation as has now arisen."

The Prime Minister of Ontario, Hon. Mitchell F. Hepburn, has on several occasions denied that by-elections in wartime are necessary. Regarding the recent move by the C.C.F. party, which is being taken up in the other vacant ridings, he said: "These people office seekers who would trample over everything, even the war effort, to attain their own selfish ends."

He estimated the cost of the six by-elections at \$50,000, and commented that "not a single person has suffered as a result of the seats being vacant."

In its letters to Mr. Bulmer, the C.C.F. points out that some 116,676 people are now without representation, and that since the war started some 75 by-elections have been held in Great Britain. E. V. Joffe, recently appointed leader of the Ontario C.C.F. party, stated that of the six seats vacant, five had been vacant for two years or more. Lincoln county voters number 26,018, and constitute one of the most thickly populated constituencies in Ontario.

Twenty Grimsby Delegates Present As J. W. Baker Named Head of R.E.C.

Stoney Creek United Church was the scene on Wednesday evening of the 48th Annual Convention of the 48th Annual Convention of the Grimsby District of the Ontario Religious Education Association.

Rev. E. B. Eddy, of Hagersville, speaking on the subject: The Church Reaching Every Person, said the Sunday School was the only hope for the youth of to-day. There is more money spent in this country on crime detection and criminals than on food. The first responsibility lies with the parents, who must be roused to face and accept it.

Clergy representing all denominations, Sunday school teachers and church officers should join in a house to house crusade to bring the children to school. An advertising campaign should be instituted and posters and bills put up

everywhere advertising the Sunday school. A prominent judge in a juvenile court on retiring said that out of the 4,000 children who had been brought before him only 13 had ever been to Sunday School. "We must give more religious training," urged Mr. Eddy, concluding with a slogan for the Convention delegates — Sunday School, March Forward!

According to a recent survey there are seventeen million children on the North American continent not attending Sunday school, and in Hamilton 75 percent of the children do not attend Sunday school. Rev. Ivan Edwards told the Adult Department, and he too stressed the necessity of parents doing their part. The setting up of a family altar in each home was urged as a prime necessity, and

(Continued on page 8)

COMMUNITY DEFENCE LECTURE ATTRACTS MANY: BOMB TYPES DESCRIBED BY HAMILTON MAN

Introduced by Russell T. Kelley as "one of Hamilton's greatest men; always so willing to do more than his part," Dr. W. J. Deadman, chairman Hamilton Defence Corps, spoke last Thursday evening in Trinity Hall on "Air Raid Precautions" and bombing in modern warfare; the occasion being the second of a series of open meetings sponsored by Grimsby and District Consolidated War Services Committee. The object of the meeting, as explained by Chairman P. V. Smith, was to give some information by an expert on home defence.

There is a prospect of very tough times ahead for everyone, said Dr. Deadman, and the air raid precautions being taught to the citizens of Ontario focuses attention on the fact, fantastic though it may seem that Grimsby or Hamilton should be bombed. If the unhappy day does come we shall know what to do. The training and organizing will stand us in good stead not only during the emergency, but after the war as well.

There are three types of bombs, incendiary, high explosive and poison gas. The purpose of the first is to set fires to guide the succeeding wave of high explosive bombs. The average weight of the incendiary bomb is 2 to 2½ pounds, and it burns with a very hot flame.

To protect one's house from incendiary bombs, Dr. Deadman commended that nothing inflammable be left in the attic and that the rafters be coated with non-inflammable paint. A stirrup pump was the best equipment to use in putting out the small fires that might start, and if used in time only a few gallons of water were necessary. Sprinkling was usually sufficient, a jet of water tended to

scatter the fire. An incendiary bomb takes about 15 minutes to explode, and should be seized and thrown out, if possible. If the fire spreads beyond local control, the fire department should be called in.

In the case of high explosives there is nothing much to do but take care of oneself, went on the Doctor. Proper shelters should be prepared and first aid equipment kept on hand. The weight of these bombs runs up to half a ton. They can cause destruction within the circuit of 100 yds from the striking point. Cause of the danger from falling walls, roofs and bits of anti-aircraft shell, shelters must have good walls and roofs. The best are dug in the ground with walls and roof of brick, stone or cement 15½ inches thick. If sandbags are used, three times that thickness is required. Windows in the house should be boarded up; for there is more harm done by flying glass than by the bomb itself. Where no outdoor shelter is possible, the cellar may be used.

Poison gas bombs are classified according to the effect they produce, the non-blistering groups, consisting of lung irritants, eye irritants, and smothering gas; and the blister groups, which contaminate everything they touch. No pain is felt at first but the blistering begins in a few hours and is very serious in its effects.

The first precaution is to carry one's respirator always, to make sure it is in working order at all times, to learn to adjust it quickly, and to care for it properly. Have a suit of anti-gas waterproof clothing; protect utensils that are subject to corrosion by some gases, and keep food and water in gas-proof containers.

There should be a place for gas (Continued on page 8)

TOWN TAXES COME IN WELL

A big increase in the tax collections for the town of Grimsby was noted when it was announced by Councillor D. E. Anderson, chairman of the town council's finance committee that a second county rate payment of \$5,000 had been made. In former years these payments were not made until later in the year, and a charge for interest accompanied them.

Tax collections for April of this year totalled \$17,458.89, while in April, 1941, they amounted to \$3,686.30. Total collections in 1942 to the end of April were \$44,918.80 as compared with \$16,686.15 for a similar period last year.

Road Grant Of County To Be Cut

A substantial reduction in the amount of money spent for roads in Lincoln County this year is forecast by Reeve William Lothian. Reeve Lothian stated that aid from the province this year was expected to be cut severely and that the county "shouldn't rely on its own to make good any loss it did not receive from the government."

The annual tour of inspection of county roads has been cancelled this year, said the Reeve. The county engineer has had difficulty in obtaining a bus for this purpose as in former years, due to wartime restrictions.

Smoke Fund Gets \$22.28 In April

The following is the collection for the Cigarette Fund for the month of April. Collection from the houses, 22.28; donation from the Duplicate Bridge Club, \$3.00; and donation from Mr. Hammerberg, \$1.00. This makes a total of \$22.28 collected for April. Another \$22 collected from Grimsby will receive one dollar's worth of cigarettes this month.

Tulip Show Drew Many Fine Blooms

Many fine blooms were shown at Saturday night's annual Tulip Show, held in the Stephens Block, sponsored by Grimsby Horticultural Society, giving ample proof that this finest of spring flowers is losing none of its popularity.

The principal exhibitors were A. N. Henderson, Edward Freshwater, Mrs. H. W. Wood and Mrs. Harry Rosebrough. Breeder, Darwin, and Cottage classes were well represented, with a few Byblooms.

The favourite yellow was Mrs. Moon, a dainty vase-shaped tulip, while the black Faust and Eulu, white Emperor and Queen, dark red King Harold, with Centenary on its tall stem, Clara Butt, a fine pink, Bronze King and Queen, lavender Wm. Copeland, and purple Lord Harford attracted much attention. An offering of English primroses from the garden of Henry Bull capped the show, and appealed to the hearts of all Old Country spectators. According to custom, the flowers were sold at the close of the show for the benefit of the funds of the Society.

There is no doubt that the wartime necessity for finding recreation at home, and the consequent increase in the number of gardeners and gardeners, will reflect itself in a growing interest in the local Horticultural Society.

County Liberals To Meet Tonight

Lincoln county Liberals will meet in the Community Hall, Beamsville, this evening to give effect to a new constitution which has been drawn up. This constitution has been studied by Liberal organizations throughout the county, and final ratification of its terms is expected at tonight's session.

J. J. Bench, Liberal candidate for Lincoln in the 1940 federal election, will act as chairman, and the Hon. Colin Gibson, postmaster general in the Canadian government, will address the meeting briefly.

Town Given Trees

The town is the recipient of two hard maple trees, the gift of Burgess Book. They are intended for the library grounds. Township officials were responsible for their delivery, and a vote of thanks to the township council as well as Mr. Book, was passed at last night's town council meeting.

White Elephant Shop Party Off

After much consideration, the barn dance and carnival which they had planned has been postponed for the time being, it was decided by members of the White Elephant Shop at a meeting held at the home of Mrs. T. Bell last night. The affair was to have been held in the Grimsby Arena on Friday, May 22, but it was thought that it might conflict with the present Red Cross campaign. Permission for holding it was granted at last night's meeting of the town council.

Lions Club Circus Plans Are Shelved

The Lions Club will be holding its annual carnival this year on July 9 and 10, with Saturday, July 11, as a reserve date, it was revealed yesterday, when permission to use the municipal grounds for the purpose was granted by the town council.

Some consideration to the possibilities of holding a circus this year as a change from the usual type of festival was entertained, but after further study of the matter it was decided to continue with the same sort of show that has been a feature here.

Tag Day Success

Tag Day for the Children's Aid Society which was held on Saturday, May 2, resulted in proceeds amounting to \$22.28. This constitutes an increase of \$18.67 over the total of last year.

MANY WOMEN IN NURSING

In the absence of Dr. A. F. McIntyre, who was scheduled to address the Emergency Nursing Reserve class in the I.O.D.E. Rooms on Monday evening, Dr. J. H. McMillan spoke on the subject of "Haemorrhage, its causes and Treatment," to 175 women.

Demonstrations in bandaging were given to the groups by registered nurses, and this will be continued in the meetings to follow, along with first aid instruction. Each person is to bring to the next meeting a cotton bandage made from a 40-inch square of material, cut diagonally.

The second lecture in the course will be given at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, the 18th, in the I.O.D.E. room, by Dr. B. T. Rogers, who will discuss the treatment of burns.

Beach School Wins Trophies

At the Niagara Falls music festival held Tuesday, May 12, Park school Grimsby Beach was awarded the W. J. Ball trophy for school choir (three and four voices) with a rating of 87, the highest marks yet attained in the festival. The choir won the highest honour in every class entered, taking home with them, also, the E. S. Cole trophy (grades 7 and 8) with 83 marks, and the A. B. Robertson trophy (school choir, any number of voices) with 86 marks.

Chinese Tag Day

Saturday, May 16th, is Tag Day for the Chinese War Relief Fund. China needs the help of those who are able to give. Any donation will be gratefully accepted by Mr. P. V. Smith, chairman of the Tag Day committee.

SUPPORT YOUR RED CROSS APPEAL

LOCAL CHURCHES CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, MAY 17th, 1942

Tuesday: The Day Of Conflict

Matt. 22:41-46—Matt. 23:1-11.

GOLDEN TEXT

The stone which the builder rejected.—Mark 12:10.

Approach To The Lesson

On this third day of passion week we find our Lord engaged in many discussions with the leaders in Israel who were endeavouring almost constantly to entrap Him in His words in order that they might discredit Him in the eyes of the common people, who "heard Him gladly" (Mark 12:37). But in every instance their subtle questions returned against themselves, like an Australian boomerang.

A Lesson Outline

Christ Silences The Pharisees
The baptism of John (Matt. 21:23-27) the two sons (Matt. 21:33-46).

The vineyard and the wicked husbandmen (verses 33-46).
The marriage feast (Matt. 22:1-14), the tribute money (verses 15-23).

The resurrection (verses 29-33), the greatest commandment (vs. 34-40).

Whose Son is Christ (vs. 41-46).
Humility taught (Matt. 23:1-12).

Hypocrisy exposed (vs. 13-33),
Judgment predicted (vs. 34-39).

Heart Of The Lesson

The Lordship of Christ is what is here insisted on throughout, and to Him we are to yield wholehearted honor and obedience. We are to esteem His gifted ministers highly for their work's sake.

Application

The Lord Jesus always manifested the most kindly consideration for honest seeker after truth, but He was very severe upon all hypocrisy and pretense. We need to be aware of calling Jesus "Teacher" if we are not willing to be taught of Him, or of calling Him "Master" if we are not seeking to obey His word. The Lord Jesus was always a gentleman in both bearing and language and His followers should always be courteous and kindly to all.

Our Weekly Recipe

Sizzling Hamburgers: We liked the sound of this recipe so much when we read it in Kate Aitken's column in The Montreal Standard that we, straightway tried it, with one or two slight variations. It went over big.

One and a half pounds round steak, ground; 1 teaspoon dry mustard; 1 medium onion chopped; 1 teaspoon salt; 1/2 teaspoon pepper; 1 tablespoon cornstarch; 4 tablespoons fat; 1 cup cornflakes, measured before crushing; 2 cups canned tomatoes; 1 tablespoon sugar.

Mix ground meat with mustard, onion, salt, pepper, and cornstarch. Heat the fat in the frying pan until it smokes. Pour half of it over the meat mixture and set the pan aside until the meat cakes are mixed. Shape into 8 small cakes.

Tulip Craze

"Are we in for another tulip craze?" asked a financial writer, writing about a recent boom in stocks.

He was referring to the reckless speculation that swept over Europe in the seventeenth century, as a result of the tulip-growing mania in the Netherlands. In the years 1634 to 1637, that country went almost literally mad over the growing of tulips. So pronounced was the craze that the name "tulip-mania" was coined for it. It was a wild desire for growing or acquiring the flowers and it led to unbounded speculation in the bulbs and in shares of stock in the companies that grew them or dealt in them.

Tulip mania were set up in Rotterdam, Amsterdam and other cities. A root of the species called "Viceroy" sold for \$1250; "Semper Augustus" sold for more than double that sum. So pronounced did the craze become that finally the government was compelled to take steps against it. It was one of the wildest manifestations of the "get-rich-quick" spirit ever known.

The Egg Of Columbus

The expression "the egg of Columbus" has come to be a proverb. It is applied to anything that one cannot do and yet finds extremely simple on being shown. The origin of the expression dates back to the time of Christopher Columbus. On his return to Spain after his first voyage to America, he was invited to the house of a Spanish nobleman to dine. At the dinner the great navigator was made the subject of disparaging remarks by the guests. They said everything possible to lessen the merit of Columbus's discovery. "The thing itself was easy of accomplishment," they argued, "all that was necessary being to have thought of it in the first place." Columbus made no reply to his detractors. Instead he called for an egg. Passing it among the guests he asked them to make it stand on end. No one was successful. Columbus then took the egg, and, breaking the end gently, caused it to stand upright in his plate. Exclaimed then the guests in unison that this was an easy thing to do. "Yes," replied Columbus with a smile, "the only thing necessary was to have thought of it." A similar story is related of Brunelleschi, the architect, who, on being told that his plan of building the dome of the cathedral at Florence was not practicable, caused an egg to stand upright by breaking one of its ends, and thus demonstrated that a vault could be upheld without interior support. — Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Nothing in life is more wonderful than faith—the one great moving force which we can neither watch in the balance nor test in the crucible.—Harvey Cushing.

Crush the corn flakes slightly and roll the cakes cartwheel fashion in them. Heat the fat again and sear the cakes quickly on both sides. Add the tomatoes and sugar. Simmer gently for 20 minutes.

Mrs. Aitken serves this with Potato Cakes.

Woman's Page

Town Hall To-Night!

Thanks are due to our neighbour, Walter McRays, for kind permission to use as our weekly poem, Dandelions. These delightful verses, borrowed from his book, Town Hall To-Night, were written by Dr. Ernest Fewster, Vancouver.

Town Hall To-Night has a place on our bookshelf between George M. Wrong's The Canadians and Bruce Hutchison's The Unknown Country. It is one of those companionable books that can be dipped into any time, anywhere, and is refreshingly Canadian in outlook. It is the story of the author's own experiences and impressions as a professional entertainer and—in the Great War—as a soldier. Through all its drollery and lively description there runs one theme—Canadianism.

Give me a book
And a brook
And a book
And the noise
Of a distant
City to make me
Enjoy my riches.

—Old Greek proverb.

The Powerful Agency Of Books

There are two new Canadian books on the market that we hope to sample soon. Ethel Kirk Grayson, in Fires in the Vine, gives us the story of the Channing family, the first of whom Peregrine Channing, came to Canada in 1790 in the retinue of the Duke of Kent. He founded the family fortune on a recipe for spiced blackberry cordial. Their history is brought down to the period immediately preceding the present war.

Miss Grayson's novel is described as "lovely prose," and on the word of a reviewer we learn that she "belongs, without doubt, to that small coterie of fastidious Canadian writers who tell a good story well, without the 'silly' details which are an almost indispensable feature of the modern 'best sellers.'" This is good bearing indeed for the fastidious Canadian reader.

The other book is from the pen of Fred Landon, Associate Professor of history and librarian of the University of Western Ontario, under the title, Western Ontario and the American Frontier. It sets out to describe the variety of ways in which Yankee ideas infiltrated Western Ontario, from the coming of the Loyalists and the land-hungry American emigrants who followed them. These Americans naturally brought along with them their own ways of doing business, their own ideas of agriculture, education, politics and religion, all of which were at odds with those of the ruling classes, but which eventually had such a profound effect on the constitutional development of the whole Empire, as well as of Canada.

One of the great influences, according to Prof. Landon, that moulded the destiny of Canada into autonomy and nationhood and lifted it out (one might almost say "blasted it out") of the dependent British Colony rut was the powerful Methodist movement — powerful because it was a people's religion, reflecting the spirit of the people. And we can thank our early American settlers for bringing their religion along with them, and living it. As we see it, the American Methodists and the Scottish Presbyterians between them laid a sound foundation for Canada. But what about the second story of the building? Are good materials going into it? And is it properly insulated?

"Life is sweet, brother! There's day and night, brother! both sweet things; sun, moon and stars, brother! all sweet things: There is likewise a wind on the beach."—George Borrow.

Golden Crown

To paraphrase Abraham Lincoln, "God must love dandelions. He made so many of them." Someone calls the dandelion "the tramp with the golden crown," and everyone has heard that its name is derived from the French dent-de-lion, or lion's teeth, from a fancied resemblance of the jagged leaves to a lion's teeth.

Dent-de-lion, by the way, was the name of a powerful family which settled near Margate, in the English county of Kent around 1272, when Edward I was on the throne. The embattled gateway of Daundelon Castle, surmounted by four square towers, still exists, and some of the ancient walls may be built into the fine old farmhouse that occupies the site of the castle and bears its name. One approaches it by a path across pastures shaded with great trees and bright with dandelions and other field flowers.

Daundelions — as the name soon became — ran out in 1445, a daughter carrying the estate to a Petit, whose family had it for several generations. In the seventeenth century a large crop of sons inheriting under the Kentish custom of gavelkind, split the estate into fragments, and all personal interest ceased.

For some years the dandelion has been ousted from its place as chief among our field flowers by cinqufoil, but that plant now seems to have starved itself out, and dandelion comes into its own again. Blessings on its bright face!

The dandelion is not only beautiful. Its root is used in compounding medicines; its tender shoots are gathered for salads, and a potent wine may be made of its golden blossoms.

To field flowers! the gardens eclipse you, 'tis true.
Yet, wildings of nature, I doat upon you:
For ye wait me to summers of old.

—Campbell.

Why Is A Darwin Tulip?

We have often been asked what are the distinguishing features of Breeder, Cottage and Darwin Tulips. Here is the answer, gathered from Norman Taylor's Practice, Encyclopedia of Gardening.

The principal classes of tulips are divided into four groups.—Early, Breeder, Cottage and Darwin.

The Early Tulip is the first of the garden tulips to bloom, usually before the end of April. They are chiefly of dwarf habit, and may be single or double flowered.

Breeder Tulips have rounded, or square-tipped petals, resembling Darwin's but the flower is not rectangular at the base. The flowers are self-coloured, except at the base.

Cottage Tulips are self-coloured, usually with pointed petals. The Darwin is the tallest of the self-coloured May-flowering tulips. The lower part of the flower is usually somewhat rectangular, the petals rounded or square-tipped.

In special groups are Bizarres, Myblossoms, Parrot and Rembrandt tulips, all with broken colours or stripes.

Vowels

We are little airy creatures.
All of different voice and features;
One of us in glass is set,
One of us you'll find in jet.
T'other you may see in tin,
And the fourth a box within.
If the fifth you should pursue,
It can never fly from you.

—Swift.

MENU HINTS, FASHIONS, FACTS AND FEATURES

Our Weekly Poem

DANDELIONS

The sun goes laughing through the
skies.

When May-time is at hand,
And every single city street
Leads out to wonder-land.
For not too far from Granville
street

For little feet to run
There are crowds of dandelions
As yellow as the sun.

The golden blossoms nod their
heads

And whisper lovely things
Of fairyland, a golden land,
Where everybody sings;
Which lies close up to Granville
street

And little feet may run
Among the dandelion blossoms
As yellow as the sun.

And there throughout the happy
hours

The children at their play
Hear secrets that the bluebirds
tell

And what the robins say.
And that's not far from Granville
street

Where little feet may run
Along the paths to fairyland
As happy as the sun.

But when the golden lamp goes
down

Beyond the hills to bed,
When dandelions close their eyes,
And all the skies are red,
The children's mothers take them
home,

For they're too tired to run
Where crowds of dandelions sleep
And dream about the sun.

—Dr. E. P. Fewster.

If you cannot realize your ideals,
Be a sport and idealize your goals.

Try gardens and thy gallant
walks
Continually are green;
There grow such sweet and pleas-
ant flowers

As nowhere else are seen.

The turn pike road to people's
hearts I find lies through their
mouths, or I mistake mankind.

—Dr. Wolcott.

That man is not himself blessed
with a very happy temper who is
unable to endure the cross-grained
role with whom the world
abounds. In the business of life,
copper coins as well as gold pieces

PRECIOUS EGGS, BUTTER, MILK, FLOUR SAVED WITH MAGIC



Costs less
than 1¢ per
Average
Baking

The SNAPSHOT GUILD MAKING PICTURE STORIES



Up-a-daisy! Here's just one of the appealing pictures from a series showing the big events in a baby's day. Picture series, you'll find, are always more interesting than just single shots.

PERHAPS I'm wrong, but I think the reason most amateur photographers don't try to make picture stories—or series of pictures—is that they believe they lack the necessary equipment, or subject matter.

Well, let me kill such rumors right now. The truth is you can make complete picture stories with any camera if you'll just try. Furthermore, you don't have to have a spectacular subject to make a good set of pictures.

For instance, the snapshot which accompanies this story is part of a picture series which showed the big events during one day in a baby's life. The series started with his mother lifting him from his crib. When picture two was made, he was being placed in his high chair. This was followed by a snapshot of him as he sat down to the serious business of eating breakfast. This pic-

ture was taken just after he'd had his bath and was about to be placed in a play pen out in the sun.

Now you can't tell me that you couldn't make a series of pictures like that if you'd only try. It just takes a little forethought and planning. Here's what I suggest. The next time you select a subject for a snapshot, stop and think a minute before you press the shutter. Ask yourself, "How can I make a picture series out of this subject? What other scenes might tie right in with it and tell a more effective story?" You'll be able to figure out an answer—don't worry about that. When you do, jot down your ideas on a piece of paper. That will give you a "shooting script," and from there on you'll find it's easy to make a picture story, just with ordinary snapshot technique.

John van Gild

No coarse holes,
no doughy lumps
To put your family
"in the dumps."
Fine-grained your bread
each time you bake
With ROYAL Yeast—
the pure yeast cake

MADE IN CANADA

RADIO SPOTLIGHT

DIALING WITH DAVE

Rapid-fire Bob Hope, one of radio's most successful comedians (NBC-RFD, Tuesdays, 10.00 p.m.) has a warm spot in his heart for stoooges. Hope's love for the stoooges goes back to his early days as a vaudeville comedian. This was after he had been a shoe salesman, telephone lineman, delivery boy, paper boy, drug store clerk, soda jerk, auto service station attendant and butcher. Bob had just decided to become a comedian and he made his first appearance on the stage of his home town, Cleveland, Ohio. As Bob made his entrance, the patrons sitting in the first four rows of the orchestra opened up newspapers and proceeded to read them with a calm disregard for what was going on upon the stage. The rest of the audience was convulsed with laughter. Of course, the newspaper readers were all Bob's friends, and his first stoooges. He's liked stoooges ever since!

Hard work brings frightful success! How does a good actor get that way? Perhaps the career of Raymond Edward Johnson, ghouliah host of the Blue Network's Inner Sanctum Mysteries (heard from CKOC Sunday night at 8.30), holds a clue. Some of the jobs Raymond held before he began scaring people out of their wits were: newsboy; caddy at Kenosha (Wis.) Country Club; clothing store clerk during high school; bookkeeper and teller, and also insurance salesman; after the crash of '29, he entered Chicago's Goodman Theatre, working as busyboy in restaurants to pay his tuition. Then he taught speech at a girls' school near Chicago and at Indiana University. The answer may possibly be in Kenosha, where Johnson was born July 24, 1911. Kenosha also produced Don Ameche and awesome Orson Welles. And a timely tid-bit of Inner Sanctum News: Boris Karloff master of the macabre, will be the guest star on Sunday night, May 17th, and on June 7th and 21st. The ultimate in chill-listening will be yours with Karloff and Raymond's talents combined.

Hollywood News is definitely a highlight on CKOC's daily schedule—in fact, throughout the broadcasting week, the movie news and the news of the movie colony is really WELL covered. Daily at three o'clock, Hollywood Headliners with Joe Chrysdale come on the air, featuring personality stories of the stars by Stella Unger, and tips on the new shows. Sunday at one thirty brings you the Hit Parade—the week's ten top tunes, interspersed with local movie happenings—AND—Monday night at seven o'clock, the ACE Movie reporter of them all, Jimmie Fidler, gives his comments on the pictures and stars directly from the Movie Centre, Hollywood. It's a Blue Network feature, heard in Hamilton from CKOC. So keep your ears tuned to the top-ranking news of the top-ranking stars—keep in tune with 1150 on your dial.

Some 1150 listening tips the dial-around: If you like good old time and western music, you'll enjoy Uncle Henry and his daily 3.15 p.m. program Ridin' the Range. Couple that with Hoedown by Ordeen, Tuesdays and Thursday at seven o'clock, and CKOC's two great action yarns of the Western Plains, the Lone Ranger (5.30 p.m. daily) and the Crimson Trail (7.30 p.m. daily), and you have a feast of fun and action listening for one and old. Perry's Diary—now being heard at a new time—8.05 p.m. on Thursdays, is brim full of laughs, a nation and experiences that be set every teen age girl. You'll get

ATLANTIC CROSSING IS DONE
IN ONE THRD FORMER TIME;
SOLVE WATCH REPAIR PROBLEM

— by CONNERY CHAPPELL —

News Editor of the Sunday Dispatch, London.

This is the story of Ferry Command, and the men who have made trans-Atlantic flying as commonplace as a daily bus service.

It was not until July, 1941, that Ferry Command came into existence with the specific purpose of bringing American lease-lend planes to Britain in the shortest possible time.

The Command was formed to take the place of "Alfred", the Atlantic Ferry Organization which was formed by Lord Beaverbrook to bring planes across for the Ministry of Aircraft Production. Now, under Air Chief Marshal Sir Frederick Bowhill, it is a completely self-contained section of the R.A.F. It is unique among the R.A.F. Commands in that its personnel is not predominantly British—at one time the majority of its pilots were United States fliers.

Its crews handle seven different types of American planes, all of them, naturally, either long range reconnaissance machines or big bombers. Fighters, interceptors and intermediate planes cross the Atlantic by ship.

Cold Place in Winter

When Atlantic ferrying was in its infancy, there was a tendency for the machines to cross the Atlantic in formation. Today they go singly—and as many as twenty-five have made the crossing in one day alone.

In getting some idea of the work involved, it is necessary first of all to consider the actual flight. The western headquarters of the Command are near Montreal, where the machines assemble after being ferried over from the United States.

The main Atlantic run starts in Newfoundland, where the crews live while awaiting suitable weather for the crossing. Before accommodation at the airport was improved recently, the men often parked out in double-skinned tents, but they are now able to live comfortably.

The crews consist of a captain, navigator and radio operator in a small ship, and a captain, co-pilot, navigator, radio operator and flight engineer in a large one. Having been trained together in Canada they mesh together, regardless of rank in England, and the tendency is to keep successful crews together as a team, rather than split them up.

Newfoundland obviously is a cold place in winter, and the runways have to be blown regularly to disperse the thick snow which would otherwise impede the take-off.

Each ship before leaving America, is loaded to its capacity mark with spare parts and general equipment. Although the smaller airplanes can carry comparatively little cargo, the machines never cross the Atlantic empty.

"Chilled" Chicken Sandwich

Ferry Command does not, of course, assume control of the planes until they have been turned over by the United States Army Ferry Command at the transfer points. When, however, all is ready for the actual departure the captain goes through a briefing preparation, during which he studies meteorological reports and pre-

a huge kick out of each and every chapter.

Record of the week: "Don't sit under the Apple Tree" recorded by Glen Miller.

pare a flight plan, dividing the route into sections and anticipating the heights at which he will be required to fly through the various sections to encounter the best weather.

Once he passes the dispatcher—called the "controller" in a British airfield—and is air borne, he sets his course and engages his automatic pilot, which leaves him free to give his attention to the instrument panel. Data dealing with behaviour of the machine in a long cross-Atlantic flight is obviously of great value to designers in the United States and Britain.

The flights from Newfoundland are generally made during the night. The trip is not a long one, and some crews, particularly when the trip was first instituted, even complained of boredom. Crews are not, officially, allowed to smoke—although Air Ministry officials in London will explain immediately that some undoubtedly do! And, in view of the altitudes flown, food is sometimes a troublesome problem. It is no good trying to eat chicken sandwiches at 20,000 feet, when they would be frozen as hard as wood. The wise crew, particularly during the winter trips, eats well before its departure. Even so, hot tea and coffee are carried in flasks, and enough cold food is taken aboard to last the crossing. Sometimes, however, it has been recorded that planes have landed in Britain with their food supplies intact, having been perfectly preserved in an informal icebox throughout the crossing. In that case the ground crews, unused to American sandwich dainties, immediately carry them off.

The crews of the flying machines which are ferried over from Bermuda fare better, mainly because they are flying a less rigorous course. Their favorite drink for the trip is orange juice.

Bearing Gifts

Although officially the practice is not encouraged all Ferry Command men delight in bringing over trivialities which are now rare in Britain as presents for friends, and nearly all of them take something across for the return journey. In this connection there is great competition among Britishers to get acquaintances in the Command to take their watches back to America and get them mended. So many jewelers' repairmen are on precision work in munition factories in Britain that it is difficult to get a good watch mended in anything like reasonable time, and this problem has been solved by some by getting these trans-Atlantic pilots to fly the watches over, and have them back on their next trip.

Once an air crew has landed in Britain—the airfield having been selected by the Command Controller according to prevailing weather conditions and instructions having been transmitted to the radio operator—the crew has a rest until it is due to go back again. In summer most crews return by air, and there have been isolated cases of crews staying in Britain only three hours. The return flight is made by North Atlantic Return Ferry Service, operated on behalf of Ferry Command by British Overseas Airways Corporation. These machines fly ferry crews to the other side, and then return to Britain carrying passengers, spare parts and other war material.

In the winter, however, most of the men return by sea, and this makes the round trip very much slower. No crew, therefore, counts on doing more than two crossings a month.

It would be true to say that the time taken for the flight, from the take-off in Newfoundland until the machine lands somewhere in Britain, tends steadily to decrease. But Ferry Command officers insist always in this connection that their planes are not out to break records, and their crews are under instruction not to race.

Every pound of spare weight is wanted for cargo, and their is no intention to fill reserve gasoline tanks merely to give a pilot an excuse for boosting his engine to its maximum. The orders are always based on cruising speeds designed to get the plane across with the

lowest gas consumption, the greatest range and therefore, the greatest margin of safety.

Despite this, however, from small paragraphs which appeared periodically in the papers it became noticeable that the flights were being done at speeds which made the pioneering flights of a few years ago look ridiculous. The record, although Ferry Command is not fond of the use of the word, is eight hours, ten minutes, for the west to east run—a third of the time taken in the old days.

After the publication of this figure no further bulletins were issued: the R.A.F. is anxious not to stimulate a competitive spirit among its Atlantic pilots.

It is of course, impossible to indicate how many captains, there are on the Atlantic Ferry. To give any indication of the size and number of crews would be indirectly valuable to the Luftwaffe, who would be able thus to estimate how many planes were actually being flown across per month.

American Awarded O.B.E.

But it can be said that the men make up a strangely assorted branch of the R. A. F., and that they are drawn from surprisingly divergent sources. A large proportion of them are Americans, although this will apply less and less in the future.

Many of them started as flying barnstormers men who catered to joyriders and could flip a machine about at a country fair for a living. Others were co-pilots in big United States air lines. Others were crop-cutters: men who flew over agricultural country scattering chemicals on crops. A number were adventurous fliers, pure and simple—men who had flown in China, or fought in Spain.

A great proportion of them are still United States citizens, serving in the R.A.F. Their legal status, it would seem, is obscure—but they do not worry about it. One of them, E. G. Carlisle, an American, was actually awarded the Order of the British Empire! Another, of an entirely different training background, is Captain D. C. T. Bennett, who may be remembered as the pilot who flew the top

half of the famous Mayo composite aircraft. It was he who led the first formation of American bombers that ever crossed the Atlantic. Recently he went to another branch of the R.A.F. as a navigational instructor.

Nowadays, however, Ferry Command has a new and steadily increasing source of supply for new pilots. Men are coming through fully trained from the Joint Air Training Plan, which is operating in Canada on an ever-increasing scale.

In the case of men who have done particularly well in training, a plan is often provided so that they may fly their way back to Britain. They do not stay in Ferry Command on getting home, of course, but pass on to their appropriate Command in the R.A.F.

To these lucky pilots the flight back to Britain is something of a prize: it offers them an operational trip weeks ahead of their classmates. Competition to get such trips is keen. Apart from the obvious excitement of getting such an assignment, the trip itself is valuable experience. It teaches the new pilot to accept his flying orders and to keep to them through the long hours of blind flight over the ocean—it teaches him to keep his radio down to the barest minimum.

Lord Beaverbrook last summer startled the world by an announcement that of all the planes which left Newfoundland only one had failed to reach its destination—an astonishing fact considering that the ships had to cross 2,000 miles of ocean and face the notoriously treacherous weather of the North Atlantic.

In no case has there been any record of Nazi interference with any plane being flown across the Atlantic by Ferry Command. Not a single machine has been fired at. There are many reasons for this. The area is large, and the Luftwaffe's chances in the search are in that way small. The R.A.F.'s own Coastal Command maintains ceaseless vigilance.

The heights and courses which

(Continued on page 5)

Moravian Mission
Celebrates 150th
Anniversary

Hidden away among the trees on the south bank of the Thames at New Fairfield, three miles east of Thamesville, stands one of the oldest church buildings in Ontario. One hundred and fifty years ago a Moravian Mission settlement was founded on this spot to minister to the Indians, and last Sunday a memorial service to the many missionaries who had taught and worked among the Indians at New Fairfield, was conducted by Rev. C. Suemper, United Brethren clergyman, of Unionville, Mich., to celebrate the anniversary.

John R. MacNicol, Conservative M.P. for Toronto Greenway, one of the speakers at the afternoon service, said he hoped the observance of this anniversary would result in the necessary funds being contributed to restore the building and maintain as a historical site what is probably the oldest church in the western part of the Province.

The history of the Moravian movement on the North American continent is a long and honourable one, the first Moravians settling in Texas soon after 1620, while a settlement was formed in Georgia in 1735. It was the Moravians of this settlement that John and Charles Wesley came in contact with on their brief sojourn in Georgia in 1735-8, with such tremendous consequences to the whole of Christendom.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT
PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

"The Attention Your Eyes Deserve Can Afford."

JOHNSON

Optometrist and Optician
378 Ottawa St. North, Hamilton

THE RED CROSS NEEDS
\$9,000,000 NOW!

● It is only through the Canadian Red Cross Society that anybody in Canada can send food parcels to any Canadian, British, Australian or New Zealand prisoner-of-war anywhere.

This is but one of the great tasks of the Canadian Red Cross; great tasks require great effort and much money.

More than 40,000 prisoners-of-war food parcels are sent overseas by the Red Cross every week. This number must be more than doubled to meet the actual need. More than a million such parcels have already been sent to prisoners-of-war. It all costs money. The Canadian Red Cross Society has not campaigned nationally for funds since October, 1940. It now asks urgently for \$9,000,000 in the only national campaign for war service funds to be authorized by the Government this year.

Every dollar contributed by you is wisely dealt with and economically administered. All Red Cross accounts are subject to scrutiny by the Auditor-General of Canada.

The Canadian Red Cross has given enormous assistance to the injured and homeless in bombed areas in Britain. At Coventry and Hull, in devastated London, Plymouth, Bristol and Liverpool, the Canadian Red Cross was there. Millions of articles of clothing, shoes, blankets and other comforts have been distributed.

Thousands of children in Britain have been made orphans by the war. The Canadian Red Cross has fed and clothed many of these homeless ones and found them shelter.

Campaign Headquarters—Former Royal Bank Premises—Telephone 429W

The Canadian Red Cross Society maintains Enquiry Bureaus through which families in Canada obtain information regarding missing relatives. Through these Bureaus, prisoners-of-war or missing civilians are located. The work is carried on in co-operation with the International Red Cross at Geneva, Switzerland.

The Canadian Red Cross has supplied 30 mobile kitchen units for Britain's fire fighters. These units are equipped to go into bombed areas and feed 250 workers at a time.

CANADIAN RED CROSS

GIVE to relieve human suffering!

THE ONLY NATIONAL CAMPAIGN THIS YEAR FOR WAR SERVICE FUNDS

The World's News Seen Through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

is Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased—Free from Sensationalism—Editorials are Timely and Instructive and its Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Price \$12.00 Yearly, or \$1.00 a Month.
Saturday Issue, including Magazine Section, \$2.50 a Year.
Introductory Offer, 6 Saturday Issues 15 Cents.

Name.....
Address.....
SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST

The Grimsby Independent

"Lincoln County's Leading Weekly"
Established 1885

Issued every Thursday from office of publication, Main and Oak Streets, Grimsby.
Telephone 36

ROBERT W. GLENDINNING
Editor and Publisher

Subscription—\$3.00 per year in Canada and \$2.50 per year in United States, payable in advance.

Member Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association.

True independence is never afraid of appearing dependent, and true dependence leads always to the most perfect independence.

Come A-waltzing, Boys!

DIFFERENT parts of the world have their peculiarities of language, and one of the most unique is that possessed by the Australian farmer and bushier. Robert Hutchison, a six footer from down under who has mined and ranched, and is now winning the plaudits of the concert hall with his fine voice, brought something of the Australian bush to this continent with him a few weeks ago. But it took the Aussie, that hard bitten warrior with the informal manner, to popularize the bush language as he is spoken for the great unwashed. He has adopted a tune called "Waltzing Matilda" as the Antipode version of "Roll out the Barrel", and hundreds of thousands are singing this ditty without knowing just what it means. The words, which follow, were set down by A. B. "Banjo" Paterson, a famous Australian poet, who probably followed closely the lingo of a song which has been popular for several generations:

Once a jolly swagman camped by a billabong,
Under the shade of a coolibah tree,
And he sang as he watched and waited till his
billy boiled.

"You'll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me!"

Up read a squatter, mounted on his thoroughbred,

Down came the troopers, one, two, three:
"What's that jolly jumbuck you've got in your
tucker bag?"

"You'll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me!"

Up sprang the swagman, sprang into the billabong,

"You'll never match me alive," said he,
And his ghost may be heard as you pass by that
billabong

"You'll come a-waltzing, Matilda, with me!"

Translated, for the benefit of members of the Grimsby Lions Club who are taking up this song in earnest, the ditty simply means that a hobo, (swagman) camped by a water hole (billabong) is boiling his tea in a canteen (billy) when a settler (squatter) encountered him. The settler asks regarding a stolen sheep (jolly jumbuck) in his haversack (tucker bag). When mounted policemen (troopers) arrive, he throws himself into the billabong rather than be taken alive. Matilda in this case, does not refer to a person. To go "waltzing Matilda" simply means to hit the road, or start tramping.

This song is but one of hundreds which abound in Australia, and it is proof enough, it would seem, that the natives of Brooklyn, or the bushwhackers of our North country do not have the only picturesque speech in this world.

The Chinese Appeal

THE war against Japanese aggression, which is a part of the war which the democratic countries have been waging since 1939, began in 1937 with the seizure of Manchuria by the Japanese, and the setting up of the Japanese puppet state of Manchukuo. In 1937 an "incident" precipitated armed retaliation against the Chinese by the Japanese. "In three months," said Prince Kato, "China will be beaten to its knees." Since that time China has been fighting our war. Gradually the country has been organized. A new nationalism has been engendered. Crushed by heavy taxes and unspeakable poverty, at first poorly equipped, the Chinese have managed to raise an army of roughly two and a half million men. In addition to this army, several millions of Chinese have been organized into guerrilla units.

Chinese imports have been closed. It has been necessary to build whole new industrial centers at inland points to replace those occupied by the Japanese. With all these great handicaps, the Chinese have fought on doggedly and resourcefully. Their great work cannot but make one wonder what the situation would be if there were no "China incident" during the past five years. Japanese troops have been drawn far inland, Japanese economies have been strained, Japanese resources have been used in huge quantities. These resources are not now available in the Japanese war against Great Britain and the United States. Troops fighting far in China's interior cannot be used against India, Australia, the Dutch East Indies or the many other objectives toward which the Japanese are driving.

It is well that we remember these things next Saturday when we are asked to contribute to the

China War Relief Fund. The appeal is a worthy one. It has been endorsed by the leaders of both Canada and the United States. It took us many years to discover who are allies were. We have a lot of ground to make up. The appeal on behalf of the Chinese Republic at this time is an opportunity for us to repay, in a small way, the valiant efforts of a brave people who have up to now had little more encouragement than our superficial interest in their valiant struggle. Oh, and give generously on Saturday.

The Red Cross Campaign

LITTLE need be said, at this late date in the campaign, regarding the needs of the Canadian Red Cross Society. The work of this organization is vitally important to the fullest prosecution of the war, and responsibility for its success rests with individual Canadians. Indications are that locally the campaign will be successful.

There are some aspects of the campaign, however, that should be brought out. The first is that the Red Cross is this time asking for more money than in former years. The need is greater, and there should be little reason why the full amount required is not raised. Offsetting this is the lack of other appeals for wartime charities. Some half-dozen other war-time service agencies are now being directly paid for their work by the Canadian government, and as a consequence, they are not dependent upon the generosity of individual Canadians.

This leads to another thought which is worthy of comment. Red Cross canvassers, returning at the end of the day, have stories of fine generosity to tell, and these stories are mingled with stories of parsimonious persons who have, it would seem, embarked on a crusade to see how little they can give. These individuals are thinking up all sorts of excuses for shirking their duty to those young men who are carrying the brunt of their country's war. Some give their reason for not donating more than the price of a show as due to the fact that they invested in Victory Bonds. Others are spending their money in other ways, but none of the excuses offered have any semblance of a sacrifice commensurate with that being made by our fighting men.

One wonders just how far "over the top" the Red Cross campaign would go if some citizens spent just half as much time figuring out ways of bringing their donation more into line with the requirements of the hour as they do in finding excuses for not doing so. And what a grand encouragement such a policy would be to hundreds of thousands of Canadian soldiers, sailors and airmen, to say nothing of the people of Great Britain.

A Change For All

THE resignation of a minister of the crown because he felt that he could not agree with the policy of the Canadian government in introducing the last restrictions against the mobilization of Canadian men for service anywhere was announced in Ottawa Monday. This resignation, to judge from the correspondence which preceded it, came after a long and serious cabinet council.

The amendment to the National Resources Mobilization Act is a change in policy for the present Canadian government, despite the assertions of some of its followers. The enabling legislation which was introduced last Monday reflects a definite change from the government's policy laid down at the outbreak of the war. It is a distinct change from the policy which has been repeatedly announced for the several years prior to the war by leaders of both parties. It is a change of policy adopted by all the parties during the 1940 election.

To say that the removal of certain clauses which would make it possible to conscript men for service overseas is not a change of policy because it does not conscript the men for duty overseas is begging the point. When the time comes for that action, it will be taken. The change is a change of government policy. Supported by the Conservative party, passage of the amendment would constitute a change in the policy of the party. Supported as it will be by the many officers who voted for it last month, the amendment will prove a change of our whole Canadian policy. A majority voted in favour of releasing the government from "any obligation arising out of any past commitment, restricting the methods of raising men for military service."

In the light of the voting in April, as compared with the voting in 1940, the Canadian people have also experienced a change in policy. It is a change which the government could not in any way ignore much longer.

Town directories are now off the press, and are available at The Independent office.

Anything stirring in YOUR victory garden yet beside dandelions?

From the looks of things, tents might be quite fashionable in this district during the coming months.

Are blood donations equal on life-saving transfusion, in case you boys going up Monday are interested.

The white spots on so many lapses these days are not dandruff flakes, but they look quite at home there.

Those who pro-poor the idea of war on this continent must have had a funny feeling when it was announced that two boats had been torpedoed in the St. Lawrence River shortly after a United States official warned of the Hudson Bay's unprotected shorelines.

We Are Fortunate

— from —
The Huron Examiner

If we are honest, we must admit that since the restrictions on the use of gasoline went into effect, that we are getting all the gasoline we need—and more. But, of course, we are not getting all we want.

But even at that, when we look about us, and see how the people in other countries are rationed, we must also admit to ourselves that we are very, very fortunate.

Here is the score:
Canada—Began April 1, between 200 and 432 (imperial) gallons a year depending upon the supply.

United States—For seventeen Eastern States scheduled for May 15, about 25 gallons a month, or 300 gallons a year.

England—For April, May and June, enough to drive 120 miles a month. After July 1, none except for "genuine need."

Germany and Axis-occupied Countries—Began long ago; none at all, except on special military allowances.

Letters From Overseas

The following letter was received by the Alexina Rebekah Lodge: To The Alexina Rebekah Lodge:

I received your welcome letter of February 8th on March 30th and didn't have time to answer it immediately and when I came back yesterday the cigarettes were waiting for me which were as handy as I was out and so was everyone else. So you see how you hit things just right.

Well today is Easter Sunday, and you would never know it—no eggs, no new hats or clothes, everybody is working 100% and not even allowed to use the trains, so you see they are doing what they can.

It was raining this morning but by 10 a.m. the sun came out and it has been lovely and warm all day. Our mail is still hot, but I guess that can't be helped and I think so far only one parcel from you I didn't get and that is not bad. I have lost altogether four, but some of the others have lost plenty.

I was on a course for three months and they come in handy. They give one a rest and a change. I was on an Air Defence Course and it is one of the hardest. It takes in fire-fighting, first aid, rescue work, all air-crafts, and guns.

I have been listening to the hockey games which the Leafs took the Rangers for a ride but lost to the Red Wings. Some game that. We hear them every Sunday at noon, after Jack Benny. Recorded, you know.

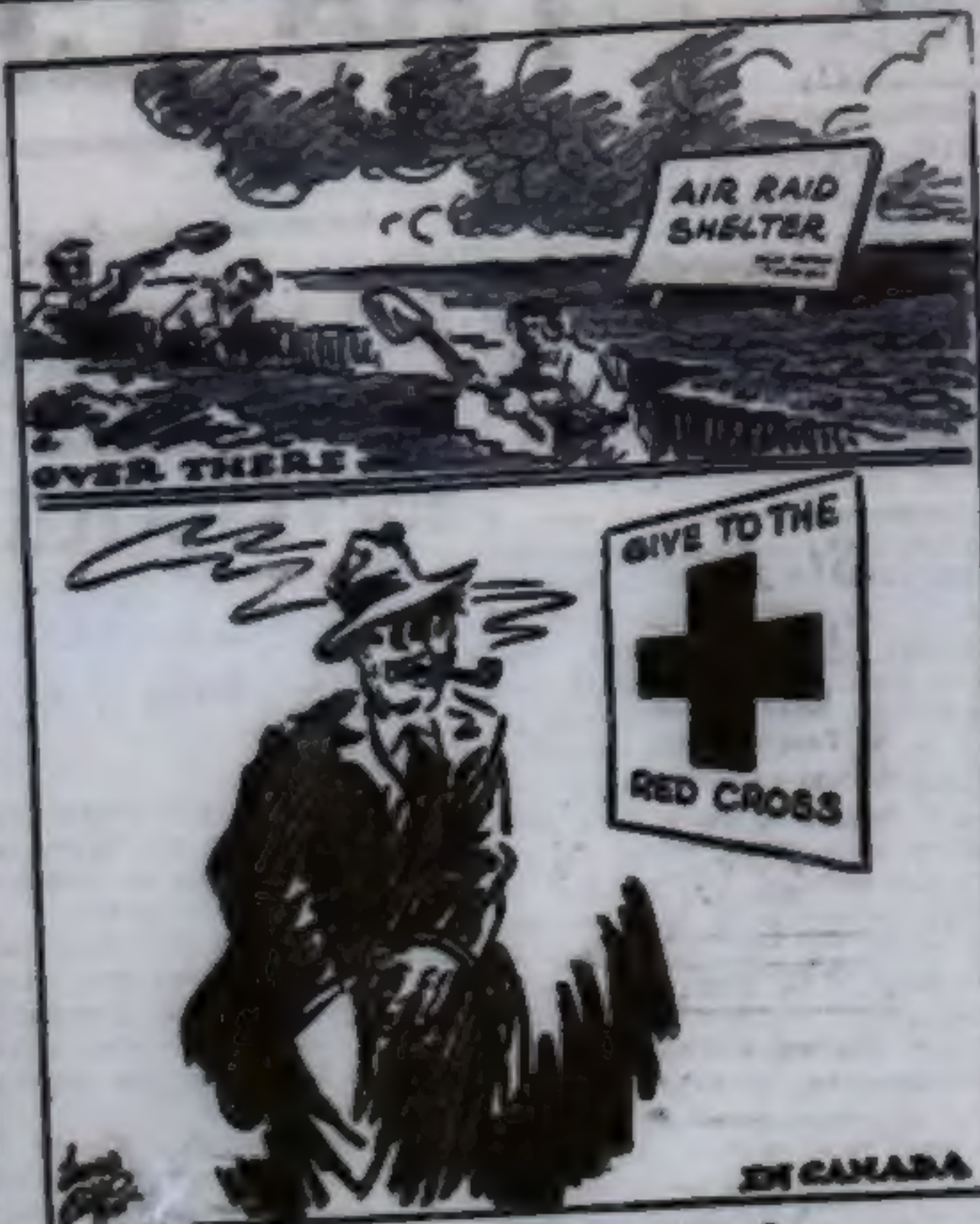
Well, I hope all the members of the Lodge are well, and this finds me a.k. Working pretty hard these days, but that is the life of a soldier. Hoping to hear from you again soon and thanks again for the cigarettes.

As ever,
E. Cornwall.

Just a few lines to let you know that I have received another three hundred cigarettes from the people of Grimsby which I certainly do appreciate as they come in handy.

Well the weather has broken for the best now and the sun is shining which makes it more pleasant to go out without any rain or fog.

Thanking you again,
Ken Warner.



DIG DEEP!

Everybody On An All Out War Effort

From The Tillsonburg News

MANY people seem to be full of assurance that nothing will ever happen to them in this peaceful country of Canada. Somehow or other they are confident that it is immune from attack by the enemy. Consequently there is no desire to change the status quo. The flight of the refugees from the overrun countries ought to make us realize the seriousness of this world war and imbue in us enthusiasm to do everything we can to further the war effort. Did we ever stop to think that for us there will be no other country to flee to? We couldn't go into the United States, because if we were attacked that land will be defending invaders also. We would just have to stay where we are. The possibility of attack is real and not just a vague dream. If we have been thinking that our last resort would be to follow the example of the refugees of Europe and the Far East, it is time we changed our thinking. We got to keep the invader out of our country. And that means an all-out war effort for everybody.

We Won't Retreat

From The Bowmanville Statesman

IN modern warfare, a retreat is excusable. When we gained or lost a few hundred yards of territory in the last war, that was big news. In the new "war of movement" we have become accustomed to advances and retreats extending miles in area.

But these rules of modern warfare do not apply to the big battle for the dollars on the home front in Canada. If we are going to be successful in backing up our armed forces with all the equipment and ammunition they need, then all our dollars which go into the public treasury through the purchase of victory loan bonds and war savings certificates must be kept on the firing line. The redemption of a war savings certificate or a victory loan bond should be made only when the investor needs his money for a personal emergency. When we cash our bonds and certificates, we are retreating. And except in a very few cases, such retreats on the home front are not excusable.

Some of us might be tempted to say thoughtlessly, "It's our money, we can do what we like with it." But, pity poor us, if our boys in uniform had the privilege of saying, similarly, "It's our lives, we can do what we like with them." Let us be loyal citizens and not only steel ourselves against the temptation to cash bonds and certificates, but encourage our friends to keep their dollars on the firing line.

Is This Significant?

	Hitler	Mussolini	Stalin	Churchill	Roosevelt
Was Born	1889	1883	1879	1873	1872
Age	53	59	63	69	69
Came to power	1933	1922	1924	1940	1933
Years in office	9	20	18	2	9
	3584	3584	3584	3584	3584

Now divide these totals by two.

THE RAILWAY AND THE WAR

B. Thurston Topham

COPPER, vital wartime metal, is now being produced in great quantity from areas which were wilderness before the railways came. Lines of the National System that were built into the unpopulated sections of the country have proved to be of tremendous value in CANADA'S WAR EFFORT.



The FLIN-FLON-SHERRIDON development, made possible by the building of C.N.R. branch lines in northern MANITOBA, is one of the greatest COPPER producers in NORTH AMERICA.

NORANDA-SENNETERRE AREA, developed since construction of C.N.R. TRANS-CONTINENTAL line in 1915, where 27 Mines produced Gold, COPPER and other metals to the value of \$55,000,000. in 1941.



Kent Cleaners
(Formerly Dollar Cleaners)
TOPCOATS — DRESSES
MEN'S 3-PC. SUITS
69c
Cash And Carry
AGENT — W. WEST
23 Main St. West Grimsby
PHONE 394

St. John's Presbyterian Church
Rev. G. Taylor-Munro, Minister
Pianist—Mrs. Tweney
SUNDAY, MAY 17th, 1942
Dr. Leslie Will Preach At Both Services

"The Biggest Little Jewellery Store In The Fruit Belt"

Watch, Clock And Jewelry Repairs

Over 20 Years Experience in repairing of fine watches, clocks and jewellery.

PRICES MODERATE

Work called for and delivered. Estimates free.

Bulova, Westfield And Elgin Watches.

See Our Line Of—
Westclox Products, Ladies' and Gents' Watches, Rings, Etc.

E. A. BUCKENHAM
12 Main St. E., Grimsby

Busses Leave

TORONTO	GRIMSBY
GRIMSBY	TORONTO
8:10 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
12:10 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
4:10 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
8:20 p.m.	11:40 p.m.

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Tickets and information at
Kanmacher's Restaurant
PHONE 488

GRAY COACH LINES

Beaver Club

The Beaver Club of St. John's Presbyterian Church held its regular meeting on Monday afternoon in the church rooms. This was a social meeting and the afternoon was spent in playing shuffleboard. More Red Cross sewing was given to the ladies to be completed. The hostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. H. L. Lindemann and Mrs. J. H. Clap.

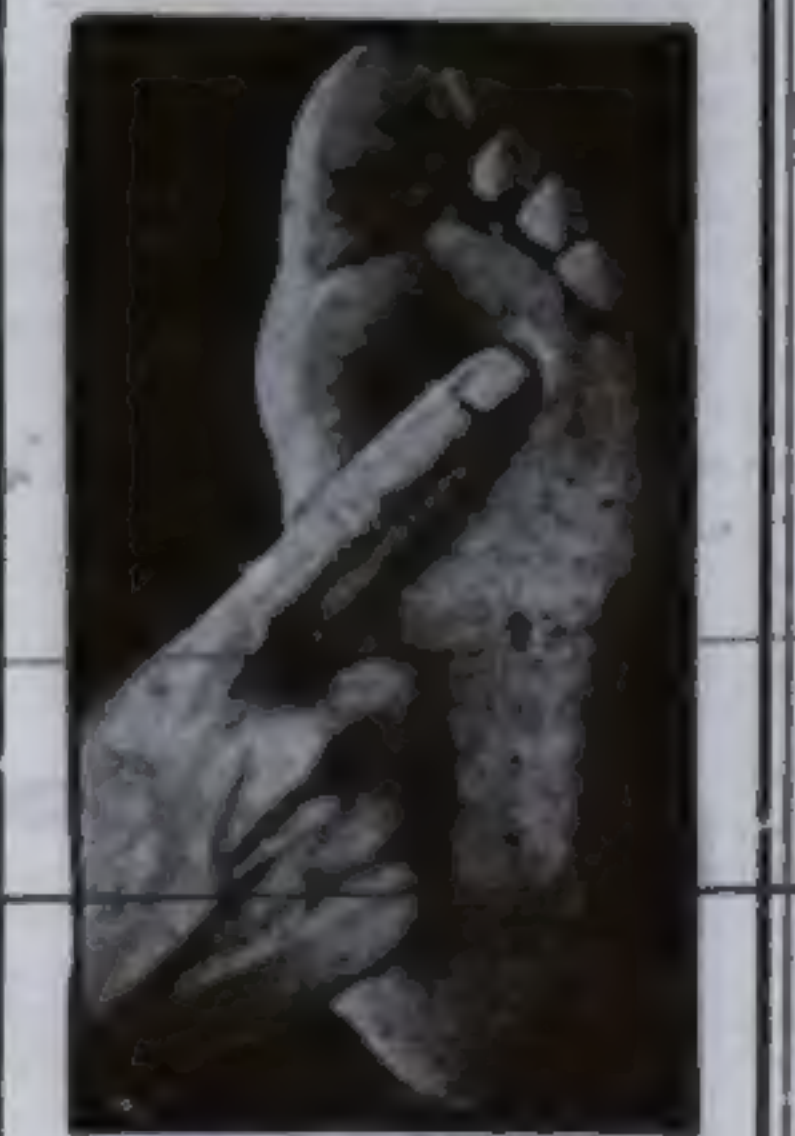
At Moore's Theatre

Appearing at Moore's Theatre on May 18 and 19 is the film "Confession or Denial" starring Joan Bennett and Don Ameche and directed by Archie Mayo.

Against a background of bombed London, Don Ameche portrays a ruthless, heartless London head of an American newspaper chain who gets his story of an attempted invasion of England through censors and a bombed office. Nowhere does it suggest that there is a world suspense over the message. In fact, its importance is completely vitiated upon Ameche's scrapping of the story over his love for Joan Bennett—a love, incidentally, that does not ring true.

Support is given by young Roddy McDowall who made himself famous in "How Green Was My Valley", John Loder, Raymond Walburn, Arthur Shields, and Eric Blore. With a cast such as this, this is another of these "must see" pictures.

FOOT PAINS Can Get Relief



COME IN FOR FREE EXAMINATION

Our foot correctionist will gladly advise you as to the condition of your feet, also the correct shoe for you.

Foot Health Institute Approved Shoes for Women, \$7.45; Men's at \$6.95.

LEO BARNETT & CO.
CUT-RATE SHOE STORES
10 Market Square
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss G. Feiler, of Toronto, spent the weekend with her mother, Mrs. F. Feiler.

Cpl. Thomas Warner, of Ottawa, spent two days' leave with his wife in Grimsby.

Miss Thelma Millyard returned to London Sunday after spending two weeks in Grimsby.

Miss E. Heise, Preston, spent the weekend with Mrs. George Kanmacher, Sr., Kidd Avenue.

Mrs. James Hurd spent the weekend with her daughter, Mrs. James Alchison, Ancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Todd, John Street, are spending the week-end with friends in Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Mrs. F. N. Ryckman, Niagara Falls, was a week-end visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burton, Paton Street.

Mrs. L. McNickle and Miss J. Henry, Toronto, were visitors last week-end with Mrs. Wm. Sherwood, Mansion Apartments.

Miss Beulah Marsh and Miss E. Fleming of Toronto spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Marsh, Robinson Street.

A.C. 1 Jack Alkes returned to the R.A.F. Station at Mount Hope Tuesday evening after spending three days' leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Shelton.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bratton were Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Tucker, Mr. Norman Forman, and Miss Leah Sherman, all of Roseneath, Ontario.

Mrs. John Lewis entertained the members of her bridge club at her home on Wednesday evening. Prize winner for the evening was Miss Marian Scott, and after the play was concluded, a very enjoyable luncheon was served by Mrs. Lewis.

Miss Madeline Blanchard entertained the members of her bridge club at her home last Thursday evening. Miss Helen Cloughley was prize winner for the evening. At the conclusion of play Miss Blanchard served a very enjoyable luncheon.

A visitor in town on Monday was Mr. Norman Stewart of Detroit. Mr. Stewart, a brother of Mrs. E. B. Murdoch, was some twenty years ago a member of the Independent staff. Since leaving Grimsby, he has been employed with the Detroit Times.

Mrs. K. A. Ramsay, who is in charge of the Emergency Nursing Reserve Class, would like to have all registered nurses and practical nurses, who feel they can give their services, meet at her home, 19 Mountain Street, at 2 p.m. next Monday afternoon, to make plans for the evening session.

Teacher Honoured Joined R. C. A. F.

A large number of bridge players were present at the final session of this season held by the Grimsby Beach Home and School Club at the Beach school when Miss Marion Barber, a member of the staff, was presented with a leather writing set. Miss Barber leaves shortly to take up her duties with the Royal Canadian Air Force, (Women's Division). Her place at the school will be taken by Mrs. Barber until the end of the term.

Twenty Grimsby

(Continued from page 1)
the appointing of a trustee officer in the Sunday school should be considered and acted upon.

Eight Sunday schools of Grimsby and Grimsby district are linked up with the Ontario Religious Education Association, with a total membership of 981 scholars. Officers for the coming year are:

Past President, J. W. Baker; President, E. W. Hind; Vice-President, E. I. Hyslop; Sec.-Treas., Miss Isabel Stephenson; Children's Department, Miss Marjorie Watts; Boys' Department, Glen Hyland, J. W. Baker; Girls' Department, Mrs. Fred Harris; Adult Department, G. D. Davidson; Missionary Department, Miss M. Granger; Temperance Department, Lewis Hawkey; Home Department, Mrs. E. Merritt and Mrs. H. S. Merritt; Leadership Training, Revs. P. Manning, N. S. Anderson, G. I. Stephenson and B. A. Pegler.

Twenty delegates were present from Grimsby Sunday Schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Simf, of Port Colborne, visited in Grimsby on Sunday.

Mr. William Newson, of North Bay, is visiting with his father, Mr. J. Newton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith and family of Shelbourne were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crawford and son, George, have returned home after spending the winter months in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Thiel, of Preston, were weekend visitors with Mr. and Mrs. George Kanmacher, Elizabeth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Robbins and Miss Margaret Farrell, all of Galt, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Farrell, Mountain Street.

Miss Jean Pettit, accompanied by Miss Helen Kellogg, both of Port Hope, spent the weekend with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Pettit, Ontario Street.

Mrs. Robert Bourne, Adelaide Street, entertained the Sew-weekly Red Cross Group last Friday afternoon. On May 22nd the group will be the guests of Mrs. E. Merritt.

Miss Doris McBride entertained the members of her bridge club last Thursday evening. Winner for high score for the evening was Miss Mary Irvine. At the conclusion of play a dainty luncheon was served by the hostess.

Messrs. Norman Kocher and York Nalgang of Hayville and Miss Mary Kocher of Waterloo spent Sunday with Mrs. Clarence Graham and Mrs. Catherine Kocher, Mrs. Graham's mother, returned home with them after spending two weeks with her daughter.

Mrs. Robert Hillier entertained the members of her bridge club at her home on Wednesday evening. Winners for the evening were Miss Clara Hopkins and Miss K. Beyer. At the conclusion of play the hostess served a very enjoyable luncheon.

Recipes

By: Katharine Baker

SUGARLESS CAKES

Just as soon as sugar rationing was introduced to Canadian housewives, food experts in test kitchens went to work to give us recipes using substitutes for sugar. Any misgivings you may have entertained at first as far as striking cakes from the family menu was concerned, may be dispelled at once as these tested recipes now appearing will give you cakes that are delicious and attractive without making serious inroads on your sugar quota.

If you haven't yet tried a sugarless cake, there's a treat in store for the family in this recipe, using light corn syrup to replace sugar.

Chocolate Covered Sugarless Cakes

2½ cups sifted cake flour
2½ teaspoons double acting baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ cup butter or other shortening
2 teaspoons grated orange rind
1 cup light corn syrup
2 eggs, unbeaten
¼ cup milk
1½ teaspoons vanilla
Sift flour once, measure, and sift together three times. Cream shortening with orange rind; add syrup gradually, beating well after each addition. Add ¼ of flour and beat until smooth and well blended. Add eggs, one at a time, beating well after each. Add remaining flour in thirds, alternately with milk in halves, beating very well after each addition. For best results, beat cake very well at each stage of mixing. Add vanilla. Bake in two greased 8-inch layer pans in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 30 minutes, or until done. Cover with Chocolate Chip Frosting.

Chocolate Chip Frosting

Place layers on baking sheet, having one layer top-side down. Cover tops with semi-sweet chocolate chips, using 3 packages. Heat in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 5 minutes, or until chips are just softened. (Cake may be frosted while warm. Heat only 3 minutes). Remove from oven. Spread softened chips over bottom layer, letting chocolate run down on sides. Arrange top layer and spread as before. Then spread sides evenly.

Poem Written For Farewell Of Beach School Teacher

Miss Marion Barber, principal of Grimsby Beach School who is leaving at the end of the week to take up her duties as an airwoman in the R.C.A.F., was presented with a gift of china by the children of the school.

At a card party on Tuesday evening, Miss Barber was given a travelling clock by the Home and School Club.

One student in her room, 10 year old Jean Swanson, of Grimsby Beach, wrote the following poem as a farewell gift for Miss Barber:

"Who fed us knowledge galore,
And taught us how to mind?
Who drilled us more and more,
In science and its kind?
Who explained all the vitamins,
Sleep, rest and social standing?
Who taught us a million things,
From year's start to ending?
Who was proud when we did well,
Who coaxed us further and further,
And pushed and shoved? It's easy to tell
It was Miss Marion Barber.
And now, that you are leaving,
Miss you, we surely do.
Our courteous and best wishes,
Please take along, too.
And when again you're going to teach,
We hope it will be at Grimsby Beach."

It was written, as stated above, by a 10-year-old student of Grimsby Beach School unassisted in her work. Many who have read this poem have exclaimed not only over the thought behind it but over the style in which it was written.

St. Andrew's W.A.

The subject under discussion at Monday's meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary at the Parish Hall was: Our Thank-Offering Fund; what it is, and what is its purpose.

This fund is made up of free-will offerings, given by members in gratitude for individual mercies, and is used for the training and sending out of new missionaries, and for the pension fund. A missionary on retirement receives an annuity for the remainder of her life.

The clothing for Gordon School, Punnichy, Saskatchewan, which has been the work of the members through the winter is completed, and will be packed at the coming meeting on Monday next.

Gr. Beach Resident Has Been Bereaved

Mrs. John McClellan received word yesterday that her mother, Mrs. Anna Maria Hearne, passed away at Olean, New York, Tuesday night, after a lengthy illness. Her ninetieth birthday had been observed on the fourth of this month.

Another daughter, Mrs. E. H. Baresel survives, as do two grandchildren, Jeanette Baresel and Robert McClellan, R. R. Hearne, of Los Angeles, is a son.

Grimsby Beach Home and School Club is packing gift parcels to be sent to boys of the school who are now overseas.

SHOE SHINE AT HILLIERS

Trinity United Church

W. J. WATT, B.A., B.D., Minister.
SUNDAY, MAY 17th, 1942
11 a.m. — "With Jesus in the Country."
7 p.m. — Why Callest Thou Me "Good".
8 School in Trinity Hall at 2.30 8.15 p.m.—An hour of uplifting music. Collection for Red Cross

Zipper Pocket Wallets

Some With Air Force Crest
Identification Holders
Ration Card Holders
Brief Cases
Zipper Ring Book Cases



44-50 WEST MAIN STREET
HAMILTON
Opposite the Library

Low Round Trip Rail Fares FOR VICTORIA DAY

(MAY 24th) WEEK-END FARE AND ONE-QUARTER

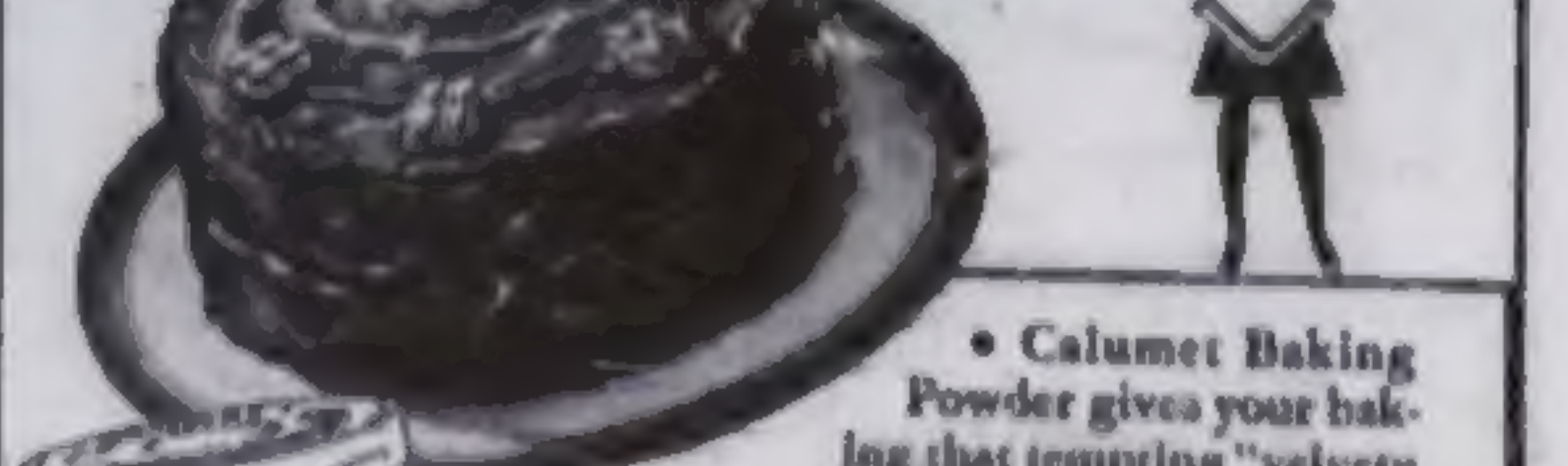
Good going noon Friday, May 22, until 2 P.M. Monday, May 25.

Returning: leave destination up to midnight Tuesday, May 26. Times shown are Standard.

For fares and full information apply to your nearest ticket agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

For Finer Baking



Calumet Baking Powder gives your baking that tempting "velvety crumb". Its action starts first in the mixing bowl and continues in the oven. Try Calumet for better results — economical too!

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

CURRENT & BETZNER HARDWARE



—AND AT NO GREATER COST!

WOULDN'T you agree that paint made for use on the hulls of ships and other marine craft—subjected to continuous immersion in water—sun, sleet and snow—is the best paint you could use on your home?

Low Brothers HOUSE PAINT is a marine paint, used on steamships and possessing the characteristics of toughness and durability described above. Try this quality paint on your next painting job.



Low Brothers
HIGH STANDARD PAINTS AND VARNISHES

Red Cross Money Works Alongside London Firemen

By GARRY ALLIGHAN

London, May—Blue-coated firemen have been pouring water on blazing buildings blitzed during the past few days in west country towns. Many of these civilian defence heroes have been gravely injured or killed.

I met one of them—Edward Morgan—he left hospital where he had been receiving treatment for injuries received fighting Nazi-lighted fires. A Canadian Red Cross ambulance took Morgan to the hospital with two other fire victims, a woman with a black and blistered body and a little boy with nothing worse than smoke smarting eyes, not knowing that his unconscious mother would spend the next month in pain that he could be spared completely.

Early that morning, Mrs. Winifred Upton had been awakened by the smell of burning. Rushing to the door of the bedroom on the top floor of the apartment building where she lived with Patrick, her two-year-old son, she found the place full of flame-streaked smoke. Terrified she dashed to the head of the staircase only to discover that sole line of retreat in flames. She rushed to the bedroom closing the door on the flames, opened the window and looked down on the street many feet below. She could see no hope of escape that way. The door crashed in. Flames began licking at the bedclothing. The linoleum was set a-fire. Winifred Upton was trapped in a roomful of advancing flames with little Patrick.

Made Decision

She could hear the shouting in the street and the noise of the firemen hacking their way up the stairs. The flames were hot at her feet. Could she hold out until the firemen reached her? Even if she could possibly hold out until the firemen reached her she realized that her little son would be agonizingly burned and disfigured for life. Then she made a great decision. Rapidly gathering up little Patrick from his crib she ran with him to the open window and leaned out as far as she could holding the little body away from the flames into the cool night air. As she stood there her arms swimming, her heart cold with fear and her dry lips moaning a prayer for strength, she heard the firemen below.

"Help—help up here," she tried to shout but it was only a whisper far back in her dry throat.

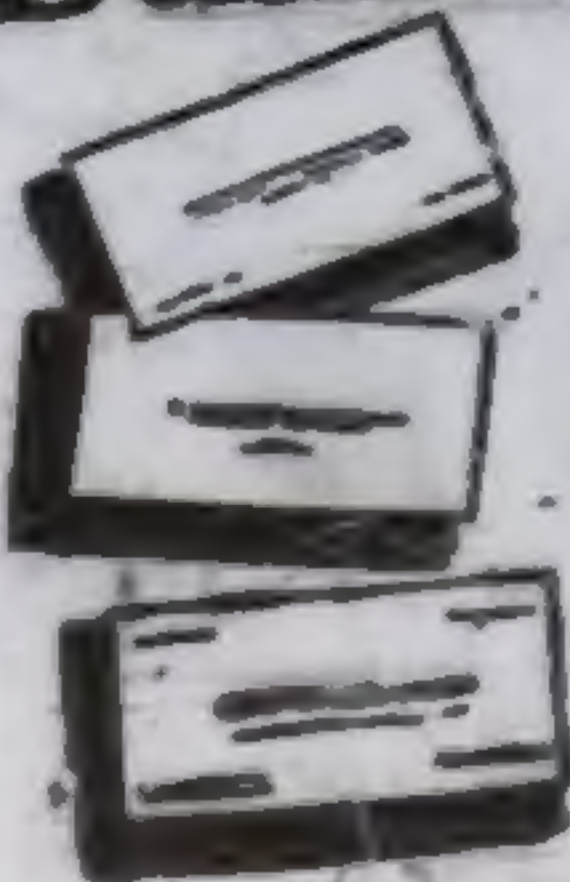
Flames had reached to where she stood. Looking down she saw that they were licking her boots. With torturing slowness the fire began to burn through her stockings—through the clothes on her body—till she was standing waist high in flames with little Patrick in her arms stretched far out into the cool night.

Collapsed in Flames

That's how Ed. Morgan found

You Roll Them Better With
OGDEN'S FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Pay Attention to your Business Cards



Printing should be an investment for your business—every time the name of your firm appears in print, it should reflect those qualities which you most desire to convey to the public.

Care in preparation no less than execution will make this possible. We stand ready to do our part in assisting you, and welcome the opportunity of discussing your printing problems at any time.

THE GRIMSBY INDEPENDENT
—PHONE 36—

DO YOU REMEMBER TEN YEARS AGO

From Files of May 11th, 1932

The reports presented at the annual meeting of the Grimsby Lawn Bowling Club held in the council chambers on Friday evening disclosed a year of encouraging progress and the interest manifested by those present gives promise of another successful season. The newly elected executive met in the club rooms on Tuesday evening when plans for the coming year were drafted. Officers for the year were elected as follows: Honorary president, Rev. J. A. Ballard; president, Dr. Donald Clarke; first vice-president, Miss Margaret Allen; second vice-president, D. E. Anderson; secretary-treasurer, C. W. F. Carpenter; games secretary, G. E. McConachie; games chairman, W. J. Schwab; membership chairman, David Alton; ladies' membership chairman, Miss Vera Lewis; stoney chairman, George Warner; auditor, George Bolton. The season will open on May 24th with a stoney when three games will be played.

A Model Dairy delivery wagon was badly damaged and the horse attached to it injured before daylight on Monday when hit by a large transport and trailer in charge of A. Teal, Hamilton, the accident occurring on Main Street west. Fortunately the driver of the milk wagon, Mr. Charles Wilson, was not in the rig at the time. The radiator of the truck was smashed as a result of the impact. Teal, the driver of the truck, informed Constable Westworth, who investigated the accident that he hit the rig in order to avoid striking an oncoming car.

On Monday a collision occurred at the stop light, corner Main and Depot street, between a motor cycle driven by Jack Fickard, Ancaster, a member of the Royal Air Force who was travelling west, and W. L. Halet of this town who was driving his truck onto Main Street from Depot Street. The truck was damaged as well as the motorcycle, the driver of which had one of his hands injured. Mr. Halet claimed that the stoplight signal showed that he could proceed. This was the first accident of the season to occur at this point.

Musical Festival will be held in Trinity Hall on Thursday and Friday night, May 12 and 13, 1932.

Members of St. Andrew's Anglican church went to St. Catharines on Thursday evening last to take part in the combined Ascension Day services of the Denary for St. Catharines and district.

her when he had battled up the blazing stairway. All he could see was a mass of smoke and flame and the upper part of a woman's body; leaning out of the window as if petrified. Then she saw him. "Thank God," he heard. "Take little Pat," and to his amazement she passed a little naked boy through the window. He took Patrick from her. Then she collapsed in the flames.

Dipping into the blaze he lifted the woman to his shoulder, with little Patrick in his arms. In a few minutes a hoisted comrade appeared at the window. Ed. descended with the little boy trying to rub



Bob Bowman, well-known CBC commentator, is shown here broadcasting from the Pacific Coast. Bowman received much attention for his work in Great Britain during the past several months.

Russian Farms And Factories

By B. Leslie Emelle

Many who thought the Russian Bear was still hibernating have been amazed at the awakening and now realize that the might of Russia is much more than weight of man-power. It is the result of the application of science in a tremendous development of the country's industries. Science in the Soviet has been applied assiduously to the arts of both peace and war, as recent events have demonstrated so forcibly.

It is perhaps not surprising that recognition of Russian achievements came to late, seeing that it is all a development of the past two decades. Faced by stern necessity, her leaders organized and mechanized agriculture, established research in plant and animal husbandry and dealt fundamentally and exhaustively with the problems of soil fertility.

The Soviet in the early stages availed itself of the technical knowledge possessed by scientists of other lands, but when some of these returned later they found the Russians a step ahead of them. So remarkably rapid has been the progress made by Russian scientists in the study of agricultural problems that in some respects they now lead the world. In plant and animal breeding and nutrition and in soil science no nation has advanced farther and few so far.

Couch-grass in Canada is a troublesome weed. The Russians crossed it with wheat and obtained a perennial wheat from one sowing of which seven crops can be taken. Example of Soviet progress in other fields are the extraction of gas from coal, right in the mine and the preparation of liquid air by a new process which reduces the cost from approximately \$150 a ton to less than 20 cents a pint. Many more examples of Russian efficiency could be cited to prove the scientific progress made in modern times. We tackled her agricultural problems first, building on that firm foundation the structure that commands the respect of all nations.

BALL PLAYERS LIKE "SHOESHINE SPECIAL"

The Canadian National Railway "Maple Leaf" has been given a nickname by travelling players of the International Baseball League. The "Shoeshine Special," they call it because they believe that their shoes and brushoff have a new quality when administered by sleeping car porters in the service between Toronto and Montreal. When clubs travelling from western engagements to Montreal use this overnight service they generally meet porters who are keen ball fans, and these "boys" make a special effort to have their professional travellers step off epic and span at Bonaventure when they move into Montreal to take on the Royals.

the smoke out of his eyes. Below a waiting Canadian Red Cross ambulance rushed the trio to the hospital that Ed. came out of today.

Mrs. Upton is still there, lying enveloped to the waist in oiled skin. These convalescents can be pumped full of oxygen to feed the new skin and they are one of the most precious gifts of the Canadian Red Cross to bomb victims. This morning she sat up in bed and Patrick toddled down the ward and was lifted up and put in his mother's outstretched arms.

Atlantic Crossings Done In One Third Of Former Time

(Continued from page 3)

the planes fly vary according to the weather and directions from the ground, so that from the German point of view it is rather like hunting for a needle in a haystack. The few which have been lost have been written off by the weather, which, particularly during the winter, produces dangerous icing conditions. There is no reason at all to suppose that the lost planes have been bagged by the Luftwaffe. Despite this, the Nazi radio has boasted that more than half the machines fail to reach England.

Almost every week, in ever-increasing numbers, the Ferry Command men head their machines in to the prevailing westerly wind, cruise along with the traditional Atlantic southwester helping them, set their course by their automatic pilot, and drink their coffee hours later as they enter the "danger zone" outside the British coast. While eight hours, ten minutes, is the record for the trip there have been many runs of eight hours, thirty minutes and less—including one by Captain O. F. Jones, a famous British airline pilot, whose 8:23 was a record for a short time.

The first of all Atlantic flights was made by Alcock and Brown, from Newfoundland to Ireland, on June 14, 1919. A shorter run than Ferry Command's, it took the men just under sixteen hours. They were both knighted and shared a \$50,000 newspaper prize.

The Lindbergh flight eight years later took nearly thirty-four hours, but the trip covered 2,700 miles against 1,800. Amelia Earhart, the first woman to fly the Atlantic, did 2,000 miles in just under twenty-one hours.

In the years immediately preced-

ing the present war there were a number of flights, and the United States and Great Britain eventually led the way with regular commercial plane crossings, the time for the east-west trip against the prevailing wind being much longer than the outward bound crossing to Europe.

But no times have been recorded to compare with the ordinary operational flights of Ferry Command, whose safe arrival in Britain is an equal tribute to the excellence of the American-built planes, and the training of the crews.

Truth and love are two of the most powerful things in the world; and when they both go together they cannot easily be withstood.—Cudworth.

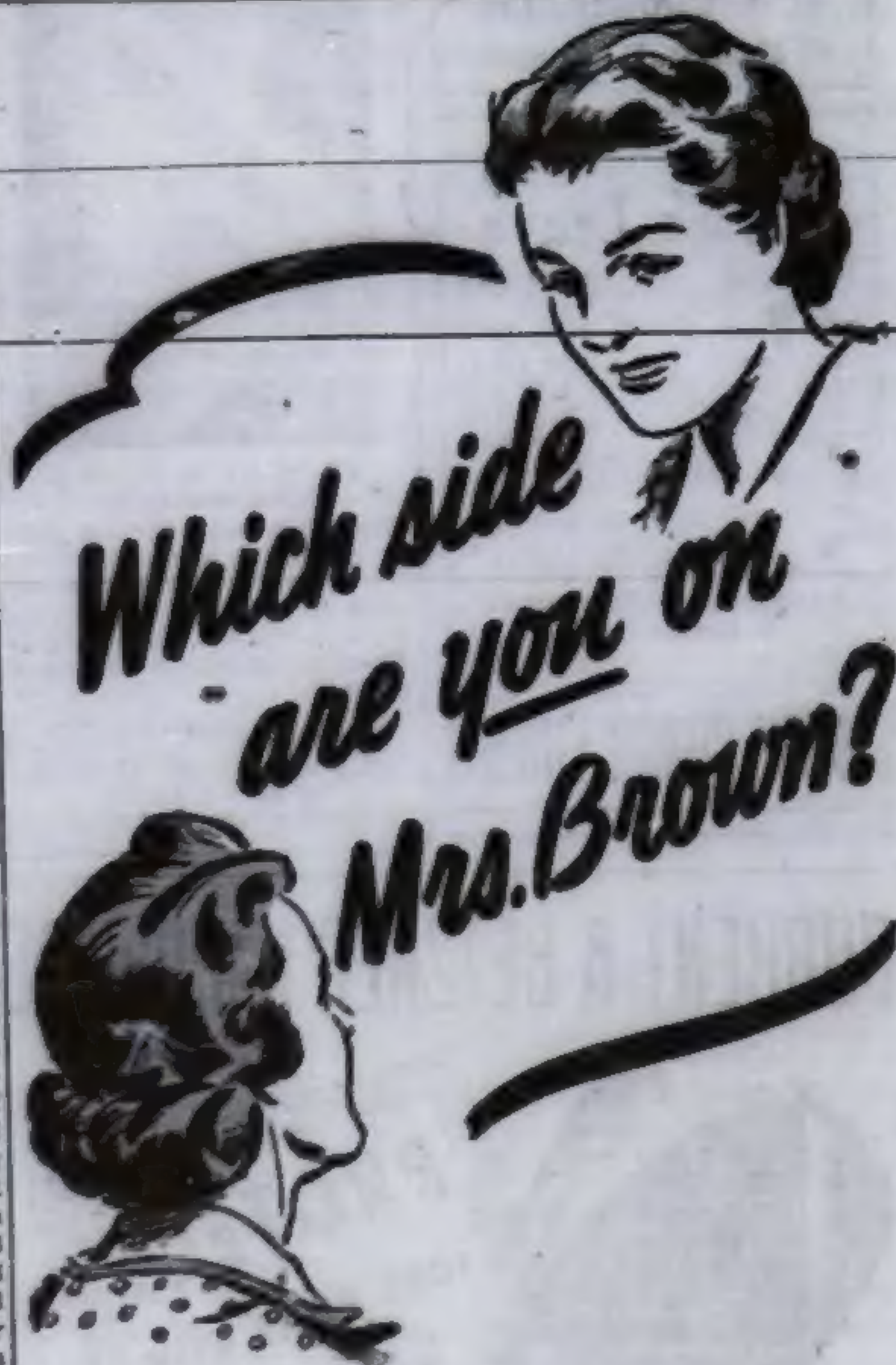
Men, Women Over 40 Feel Weak, Worn, Old?

West Normal Pop, Vim, Vitality?

Order your Bray Chicks from me!

I am agent for Bray Chicks in this locality. Phone or call for catalogue and price list. The Bray Chick does the trick.

Grimsby Fuel & Feed, Grimsby
Babcock Bros., Beamsville
— or —
Henry Hawn, Grimsby



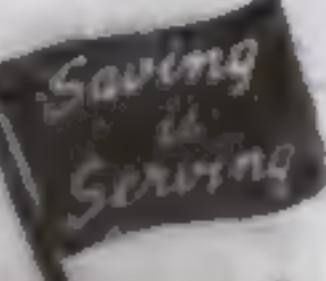
Maybe you think your small change cannot help... that "total war" means "somebody else."

Maybe you're one of the thousands of housewives who haven't yet started to put even 50¢ a week into War Savings Stamps—just a neutral...

There aren't any neutrals in this war! You're a help or a hindrance to victory. You can't get out of it. If you spend thoughtlessly you'll deny our fighting forces the arms they need and imperil your own future. If you—and 2,000,000 other housewives in Canada—put only 50¢ a week into War Savings Stamps, it means \$1,000,000 a week to help win the war. Which side are you on?

Buy War Savings Stamps from banks, post offices, drugists, grocers and other retail stores.

National War Finance Committee.



TAIL-WAGGER CHATS

UNSUSPECTED
AILMENTS

Watch Your Dogs

By PHILOKUN

The old proverb about a stitch in time saving nine applies forcibly to dogs and their ailments. Most of the troubles to which they are inclined can be minimized by timely attention, and in one or two of them at any rate it may be the means of saving their lives. The other day a friend was telling me about her dachshund, by which she sets much store. It suddenly developed fits such as she had never seen before, and, suspecting hysteria, she called in a veterinary surgeon, who diagnosed the case as one of distemper. This gentleman being modern in his methods, at once gave an injection of the serum recommended by the "Field" Distemper Council, and strange to say, the dog recovered.

I say 'strange to say,' because ordinarily when a patient gets fits badly, as this dog did, that is the beginning of the end, which comes swiftly. Evidently, the serum must have acted like magic. Sewell and Cousens, in the Dog's Medical Dictionary, published when these preventives had not proved their efficacy, wrote that when the nervous system becomes affected "it is always a serious matter; in fact, when the brain is attacked and fits are the result, the case is practically hopeless." That has been my own experience.

The moral, however, to be drawn from this episode is that almost certainly the dog had been suffering from the disease without its presence being suspected by the owners, for the simple reason that fits are a complication of distemper, the others most usually encountered being pneumonia or bowel trouble. What one may call ordinary, straightforward distemper can be overcome by careful nursing. It is the complications that one must try to avoid. I have noticed that fits often follow the comparatively mild cases, and I believe the explanation is that people are apt to get careless then, giving solid food too soon or exercising when the dog should be at rest.

No doubt that was what happened to the dachshund, the owners of which had not been sufficiently observant to notice that anything was amiss, and had gone on treating it as if nothing was the matter. When I cross-examined them they admitted that the dog had been a bit off colour, disinclined to eat with its usual zest, and wanted to lie about instead of taking exercise. These are symptoms that should excite suspicion, for it does not follow that all cases of distemper display the characteristic symptoms in an aggravated form.

Another woman consulted me about her terrier, which she thought must have a bone in its throat because it kept retching, and she said that it was also listless and watering at the eyes. I advised calling in a veterinary surgeon at once. He found that the dog had a temperature, and pronounced that it had a mild attack of distemper. The usual precautions were adopted at once, and in a week or two the little chap was better. It is practically certain that things would have been otherwise but for my suspicion.

NOTE.—This chat is issued by The Tail-Waggers' Club, Willing House, 356-360 Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1. The Club will be pleased to answer any enquiries submitted by Tail-Waggers owners in connection with canine hygiene and welfare.

Spray Service

Circular No. 7
APPLES

Calep Spray—Spray when most of the petals have fallen.

(1)—Regular Calendar—Use one of the following mixtures:

(a)—Wettable or bentonite or ferrox flotation sulphur according to the manufacturer's directions and add 1½ gal. lime sulphur and 1½ lb. lead arsenate to 40 gal. of the mixture.

(b)—Lime sulphur 1-50 and add 1½ lb. lead arsenate to every 40 gal. of the mixture.

(2)—Spray Schedule For Orchards Heavily Infested With Codling Moth. See the directions given in the Apple Spray Calendar.

In order to time later sprays correctly a record of the dates on which this spray was applied must be kept.

PEARS

Second Spray—Spray soon after the blossoms have fallen. Use Bordeaux 2-4-40 and add 1½ lb. lead arsenate to 40 gals. Where no spray has been applied so far to control pear psylla, write for special directions.

STONE FRUITS

(Peaches, Plums, Cherries) — Spray when most of the fruits are free of the shucks and when the force of the spray will drive off any remaining blossom remnants. Use the mixture recommended below:

Peaches — Second Spray — Use either (1) or (2):

(1)—Wettable or bentonite or ferrox flotation sulphur according to the manufacturer's directions.

(2)—If curculio injury has been abundant use the zinc-lime mixture recommended in the spray calendar with the wettable or bentonite or ferrox flotation sulphur and add 1½ lb. lead arsenate to 40 gals. of the mixture. When using a commercial preparation of zinc sulphate, wettable sulphur and lead arsenate, be sure to add hydrated lime.

Sour Cherries—Second Spray — Use either (1) or (2):

(1)—Fixed copper spray according to the manufacturer's directions and add 1½ lb. lead arsenate to every 40 gal. For every pound of fixed copper in the spray, 1 lb. of hydrated lime must be added.

(2)—Bordeaux 2-4-40, add 1½ lb. lead arsenate to 40 gals.

Sweet Cherries—Second Spray—Use a Wettable or bentonite sulphur according to the manufacturer's directions and add 1½ lb. lead arsenate to 40 gals.

Japanese Plums—Second Spray — On Shiro, Burbank, Abundance, Red June, etc. use the same mixture as recommended for sweet cherries.

European Plums—Second Spray — Use lime sulphur 1-40 and to every 40 gals. add 1½ lb. lead arsenate and 3 lbs. hydrated lime.

Raspberries—To control sawfly, use 1 lb. lead arsenate and 3 lb. hydrated lime in 40 gal. water. Spray as soon as the first injury is noticed. Spraying must be completed before the raspberries bloom.

Currants and Gooseberries — Spray just after the fruit is set.

Currants—Use Bordeaux 2-4-40, add 1½ lb. lead arsenate to 40 gal. or add 1 lb. calcium arsenate.

Gooseberries—Use lime sulphur 1-50, add 1½ lb. lead arsenate to 40 gals. Spray the undersides of the leaves thoroughly.

Cutworms — A special circular regarding cutworm control is available from the Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

— Spray Thoroughly —

Emergency Pastures Aid Milk Production

Ontario Department Of Agriculture Recommends Pasture Mixtures To Keep Up Milk Flow In Hot Summer Months.

To ensure continued high milk production during the hot summer months, the Ontario Department of Agriculture recommends emergency hay and pasture crops as a supplement to ordinary pasture.

Two bushels oats with one bushel of peas per acre make a good emergency hay crop and is ready to cut when the pea pods are about half developed. It is cured and handled like any other hay crop.

One of the most popular emergency pasture crops is a mixture of 2½ bushels oats and 20 pounds of scarified sweet clover seed per acre. This mixture, which is ready to pasture six weeks after seeding, should be pastured sufficiently heavy to keep the oats from coming into head. This combination has the added advantage that the sweet clover can be used the following year for pasture, hay or silage.



Don Fairbairn, formerly of Beamsville, is shown here behind the wheel of a tractor. The popular CBC farm commentator has been given leave of absence for the duration, having recently joined the Royal Canadian Air Force.

GARDEN SERVICE

— By GORDON LINDSAY SMITH —

Short Cut

The quickest way to start a garden, as anyone with experience knows, is to have a supply of well-started plants, both of flowers and vegetables. These may either have been grown indoors, in shallow boxes or purchased from seedsmen or nurserymen about this time of year. In an unusually early season, as this has proven to be in many sections of Canada, real gardening results can be obtained in an amazingly short time.

In flowers, these plants are just about ready to bloom when bought. Indeed some of them may have the odd bloom on them when still in the boxes. Experts, however, advise against leaving this bloom on transplanting. It puts a strain on the plant and is apt to delay growth. Pinched off, the plant soon recovers from the shock of transplanting and will make stockier and larger growth.

There is also a wide range of vegetables obtainable as started plants and in some cases, as with cabbage, cauliflower, celery, peppers, tomatoes, etc. this is about the only safe way for the amateur to handle. Planted from seed now, these things would not have nearly enough time to reach maturity before Fall. They should not be set out until all danger of frost is over.

Garden Freshness

There is no substitute for the really fresh quality of vegetables grown at the door and picked when they reach just the right stage of maturity. Such have a flavour all their own. But there are plenty of people with big gardens that do not enjoy as much of this freshness as they should. With them there are a few meals of green peas, baby carrots and beets, new potatoes and corn, and that is all. Either the rows are finished or else there is nothing left but peas, beans and corn which should have been eaten days or weeks before.

With a little planning, however, these people could have had really fresh vegetables coming on all through the summer. There are two ways to achieve this. First the actual planting season can be spread over several weeks. Experts advise working at least three sowings of practically all vegetables, the first a week or so before the regular time, the second at the regular time, and the third a week or ten days later. A second way to extend the season is to use more different types. It is practically every time it is now possible to get

lower year for pasture, hay or silage.

Millets and Sudan grass are both warm weather crops which flourish under hot weather conditions unfavourable for regular hay and pasture. These crops are seeded during the first two weeks of June at the rate of about 30 pounds of seed per acre, states Dr. G. P. McRostie, professor of Field Husbandry, O.A.C., Guelph. The millets are ready for pasturing when about a foot high. It is better not to pasture Sudan grass until it is at least 18 inches tall. For hay, both crops should be harvested a few days after they have headed.

Full pasture shortages can be supplied by the use of fall rye planted early at the rate of around 2 bushels per acre. Rape or kale may also be used. These latter crops are planted about the middle of June in rows 28 to 32 inches apart at the rate of 3 to 4 pounds per acre. They may also be broadcast at the rate of 5 or 6 pounds per acre. They are usually ready for pasturing the latter part of September or even earlier in a favorable season.

an early, medium and late maturing sort. By sowing all three, one automatically extends the harvesting season.

Grass Care

Moth-eaten, weedy lawns, usually mean that the soil below is poor. Good grass needs food just as any other plant. A liberal application of chemical fertilizer, put on carefully to avoid burning, will help wonderfully. It will bring out deep, green color and quick growth to choke most weeds. At this time of year the lawn will also benefit from one thorough weeding and regular, close cutting with a sharp mower. In dry weather a thorough soaking once a week is advisable.

Next Week — Still Plenty of Time, Bug Killers, Cultivation.

Tomato Disease Its Prevention

By B. Leslie Embley

Science Service News issued from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, advises tomato growers to be on their guard against a tomato disease which in Canada was first found in southern Manitoba during 1940. The disease, which gives rise to black specks on the fruit, caused considerable damage in 1941. According to W. A. F. Hagborg of the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Winnipeg, the disease is of bacterial origin and is seed-borne.

Having tried several seed disinfectants, Dr. Hagborg states that best results were obtained by soaking the seed for 15 minutes in a solution made by dissolving one ounce of Semesan in 2½ gallons of water, the seed being afterwards spread out to dry. Success was obtained also, he says, with diluted Ceresan (1 part dust to 2 parts powdered talc, by volume). Excess

Give Young Chicks Plenty of Space

Over-crowding of Chickens on Range May Cause Poor Egg Record in Fall States J. E. Bergey.

Over-crowding chickens on range is all too common and may cause plenty of trouble. Poor performance of the pullets after they go into the laying pens in the fall can often be traced to unsanitary and crowded range conditions. Over-crowding may also be the indirect cause of disease, as well as parasitic infestation, states J. E. Bergey, Poultry Department, O. A. C. Guelph.

A house 10 feet x 12 feet will only accommodate 150 birds comfortably through the whole growing season, but where range shelters are used, one 10 foot square will be large enough. Supply enough roosts so that all the birds can roost comfortably, and prevent any of the birds crowding in the corners on the floor.

Where more than one colony house shelter is used, they should be spaced at least 100 feet apart, so that there is not too much congestion in a small area. Have at least an acre of range for every 300 chickens.

Three hundred chickens should have four, 6 foot hoppers, which with the birds feeding from both sides, would give approximately 50 feet of feeding space. By doing this there is less danger of the smaller birds being crowded back, and not getting enough to eat.

Lack of hopper space is often the cause of lack of uniformity in the growing birds. By moving these hoppers a little further away from the colony houses every day or two, there is less danger of unsanitary conditions developing around them.

Give the birds room to grow, emphasizes Mr. Bergey.

The new hand book on Poultry Feeding and Management may be secured from your Agricultural Representative or the Poultry Department, O.A.C. Guelph.

Weed Seeds In Manure

Experiments conducted by the Field Husbandry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, show that weed seeds in the centre of a manure pile are killed in a period of one month but that the seeds at or near the outer portions of the pile remain alive. Therefore, to prevent the spread of weeds from this source, it is advisable to keep the manure in a compact pile for at least one month and to remove about one foot of the outer surface before spreading the remaining manure on the land.

dust should be shaken off through a wire screen and may be used again.

Seed treatment, says Dr. Hagborg, should not be neglected, and by either of the methods described damping-off also is controlled.

Business Directory

LEGAL

Harold B. Matchett
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

25 Main Street, West
GRIMSBY
Hours 9-5 — Saturdays 9-12.30

OPTOMETRIST

Vernon Tuck
OPTOMETRIST
Complete Eyesight Service
Phone 326
GRIMSBY

AUCTIONEER

J. W. Kennedy
ESQUIRE
Beamsville — Ontario
AUCTIONEER & VALUATOR
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Lincoln; also for the City of St. Catharines. Commissioner for taking affidavits.
Phone 55, Beamsville or Grimsby Independent, Phone 38.

Where Is King Arthur's Round Table?

The historians are not sure that King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table ever lived, but nevertheless the table round which they sat is shown in the Great Hall at Winchester, a part of the castle begun by William the Conqueror and enlarged and completed by Henry III in 1253. The hall is a fine example of the domestic architecture of the period.

The Round Table hangs on the wall at the west end over the remains of the royal dais. It is 17 feet in diameter and is known to have been in existence at least as early as the 13th century. The table is divided into 25 parts, one bearing a painting of King Arthur and the others each having the name of one of his knights in Gothic letters. The table was repainted in the time of Henry VIII.

The Great Hall at Winchester has been the scene of much history. There in 1270 the powerful John Warren was tried for the murder of the Chief Justice of Ireland and was fined 1,500 marks; and there in 1618 Sir Walter Raleigh was sentenced to death on a false charge of high treason against that most wretched and contemptible of all British kings, James I. Still later, in the same hall, Judge Jeffreys sentenced Dame Alice Lisle to be burned alive for harbouring rebels who fought at Sedgemoor. Actually the sentence was commuted to beheading.



Engine Bears Canadian Name On Britain's Southern Railway

THIS newest and smartest of British locomotives, the fifth in the new "Merchant Navy" series built and operated by the Southern Railway, was appropriately named "Canadian Pacific" at a ceremony recently in Victoria Station, London, in the presence of a guard of honor and officials of both the Canadian Pacific and the Southern Railway. The latter company, one of Britain's

great railways, conceived the happy idea of naming each of these engines after one of the steamship companies serving the port of Southampton, a gesture of friendship to the Canadian Pacific's great white Empress, which in war-time camouflage are now acquitting themselves with notable gallantry.

The powerful new locomotive, whose streamlined sides bear the Canadian

Pacific's name and familiar red and white house flag in gleaming contrast, was officially christened by F. W. Motley, acting Canadian manager for the C.P.R. in London. He was introduced by Robert Holland-Martin, C.B., chairman of the Southern Railway.

A message of appreciation from Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., K.C., L.D.S., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway was read during the ceremony. "We consider it a great honor," Sir Edward said, "to have a Southern Railway locomotive designated 'Canadian Pacific' and look upon it as a tribute to the men of our own fleet who have lost their lives at sea or are still serving heroically."

A glimpse of the "Canadian Pacific" appears above, while inset to show the engine's glittering nameplate with the chequered house flag of the company's steamships. Designed for both passenger and freight service, the new engine will be clad in "battle-dress" for the duration, after which it will appear in the glamorous green that characterizes the Southern Railway's engines in peacetime.

VACUUM CLEANER REPAIRS

Goblin, Premier, Hoover, Electro-Hygiene, Royal, Eureka, Airway, Apex, Ohio and all American and Canadian makes, also parts and supplies.
Bags, Brushes, Cords, Wheels, Belts, etc.

Central Vacuum Cleaner Service

— Phone 787 —
30 St. Paul St. St. Catharines
(Across from C.D.E.)

Help The + Red Cross

"SALADA" TEA

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Two cents a word per insertion. Minimum charge each insertion 25 cents. Cash must accompany advertisement to guarantee insertion. A charge of ten cents is made for boxes.

FOR SALE

HORSES FOR SALE—Apply William Davidson, No. 8 Highway, south side, half way between Beamsville and Grimsby. 44-1p

FOR SALE—Eight Hundred 4 ft. 1/4 inch iron tomato stakes. Telephone 219. 44-1p

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—One double room suitable for two people; also single room. Apply 101 Murray St., Grimsby. 44-41p

MISCELLANEOUS

INTERIOR PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING—A. J. Hayward, Phone collect, 240, Beamsville.

"ELEGANT TABLETS", Harmless and effective. \$1.00, two weeks' supply. At Dymond's Drug Store. 40-3m

CONSERVE GAS ...

CALL SWEEP EARLY

Charlie Harris
Beamsville

WANTED

WANTED—Experienced housekeeper, good cook, for 3 adults. Telephone 284. 44-1p

SITUATION WANTED—Farm hand seeks permanent employment. Experienced with tractor work and equipment. Apply Vernon Caldwell, 145 Water St. N., Galt. 44-1p

WANTED TO RENT—Responsible family of six would like to rent nice furnished house for two months or more this summer. Willing to keep up small fruit farm. Apply Box 19, The Grimsby Independent. 44-1c

WANTED TO RENT—Centrally-apartment. Permanent if suitable. Apply Box 7, Grimsby Independent. 44-1c

WANTED TO RENT—Small house, all conveniences. Apply Box 9, Grimsby Independent. 44-1p

LOST

LOST—Cocker Spaniel, dark brown. Reward. Mrs. J. Hewitt, 43 Robinson St. S. Phone 572. 44-1p

LOST—Two \$2.00 bills, Sunday night on Mountain St. between Main St. and Gibson Avenue. Reward. Apply Box 1, Grimsby Independent. 44-1p

Red Cross Packs Food Parcels For Prisoners of War



Behind the barred wire of German and Italian prison camps thousands of British, Canadian, Australian and New Zealand prisoners of war look forward to the weekly food parcels they receive through the International Red Cross at Geneva. The Canadian Red Cross is now packing three parcels at the rate of 2,000,000 per year and hopes to increase this to 4,000,000 by the end of

1942. Above: British prisoners of war are seen behind the barbed wire in a German prison camp. Lower left: Canadian volunteer workers man a modern assembly line in a Toronto Red Cross depot. Lower right: A shipment of Canadian Red Cross food parcels arrives at the International Red Cross warehouse at Geneva, Switzerland. A number of these boxes are displayed in the window of the Model Dairy, Grimsby.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. P. V. Smith and Mrs. William Howson, on behalf of the ladies of their district, wish to thank all the ladies who are taking part in their Vanishing Tea. \$59.30 has already been turned over to the Red Cross.

Coming Events

Trinity Service Club will meet next Tuesday afternoon in Trinity Hall at 2:45 sharp. After the business part of the meeting Trans-Canada Airways will present "Skyways of Canada", a lecture on Canada's air system illustrated with coloured motion pictures.

The annual meeting of the Grimsby Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Ed Farewell on Tuesday, May 19, at 8 o'clock. A review of the last year's activities will be given, and plans for next year will be formulated. Every member is asked to be present.

SHOE SHINE AT HILLIERS

MOORE'S THEATRE

FRI. - SAT., MAY 15 - 16

"Texas"

William Holden, Glenn Ford
"Diving Thrills"
"Cuckoo I.O."

MATINEE—Saturday at 2 p.m.
Doors Open 1:45

MON. - TUES., MAY 18-19

"Conform Or Deny"

Don Ameche, Joan Bennett
"Lucky Duck"
"Winter In Eskimoland"
"March Of Time"

WED.-THUR., MAY 20-21

"Blues In The Night"

Priscilla Lane, Richard Whorf
"Alma Hooey"
"Water Sports"
"Fox Movietone News"

SPRING ROUND TRIP FARES TO WESTERN CANADA

FROM ALL STATIONS IN EASTERN CANADA GOING DAILY MAY 22-31, 1942 Inclusive

Return Limit: 45 days

TICKETS GOOD IN

Couches, in Tourist Sleeping Cars or in Standard Sleeping Cars at Special Reduced Rates for each class.

Cost of accommodation in sleeping cars additional

Baggage Checked. Stopovers at all points on route. Similar Fares From Western to Eastern Canada During Same Period

Tickets, Sleeping Car Reservations and all information from any agent. Ask For Handbill T-2-44

CANADIAN NATIONAL

NATIONAL WAR LABOUR BOARD COST OF LIVING BONUS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has found that the cost of living index number for April 1, 1942, of 115.9 [adjusted index 115] has not risen by one whole point or more over the index number for October 1, 1941, of 115.5 [adjusted index 114.6]. Accordingly, the National War Labour Board, pursuant to the provisions of Section 12 of Order in Council P. C. 8253, determines and announces, for the period May 15, 1942, to August 15, 1942, subject to the right of employers or employees to apply to a War Labour Board for authorization of payment of such an amount of cost of living bonus as a Board may determine to be "fair and reasonable," under the provisions of the Order, that:

(a) There shall be no change in the amount or percentage of cost of living bonus previously paid;

(b) An employer who has not been paying cost of living bonuses may not begin to pay such bonuses.

By Order of the National War Labour Board,

HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour and Chairman

Ottawa, Canada,
May 11, 1942

Defence Lecture

(Continued from page 1)
contaminated people to bathe, to be equipped with new clothing, and treated for gas injury. The contaminated people should not mix with the decontaminated. Great stress was laid on the importance of decontamination.

Training in first aid, and the organizing of transportation were essential points in A.R.P. Dr. Deaman concluded.

Musical entertainment was provided by Joan Eaton and Glenn Farrell in a piano duet, The Homeward March. Bert Gillespie sang most acceptably The Victory Song of Grimsby, his own composition. Two young visitors from Hamilton, the Jenkins sisters, sang first, Walking in the Clouds, followed by Hoffmann's Barcarolle, and Lords of the Air. Dorothy Elchmiller's always pleasing voice was heard in There's a Land, a Dear Land, while the audience joined in singing There'll Always be an Ireland, London Town, and Netherlands Thanksgiving Hymn; the program closing with the National Anthem.

The armoured car which Mr. Kelley was instrumental in bringing from Hamilton attracted much attention and underwent a thorough examination, as it stood at the door of the Hall.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank all those who so kindly sent messages of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings on the occasion of our recent bereavement.

W. J. Schwab and family

Notice to Creditors

IN THE ESTATE OF EDWIN WILLIAM ERB, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of Edwin William Erb, late of the Town of Grimsby, in the County of Lincoln, Reg., who died on or about the sixth day of April, 1942, are hereby notified that the full particulars of their or about the 12th day of December, claims with the undersigned will be required to send the same either for the Executor on or before the 21st day of May, 1942, after which date the assets of the estate the Executor will proceed to distribute, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

Dated at Grimsby, Ontario, this seventh day of May, A.D. 1942.
HAROLD B. MATCHER,
Grimsby, Ont.,
Solicitor for the Executor

To The Editor

I received several copies of the Grimsby Independent, since I have been in this country. I hope you will pardon me for not writing sooner to acknowledge the receipt of them and to thank you for sending them.

I hardly need to say that I am very grateful for every issue that I receive, as it brings Grimsby as near to me as possible. I find every little item very interesting, and I read the copy through more than once in case I have missed something the first time.

Thanking you once again, I am, sincerely yours,
J. D. McCallum

Your publication arrives regularly, and I am more than pleased to receive news of my old friends. More so than some others, perhaps, as there is no one in this unit from our district.

T. M. Johnson.

You know, that little power of yours has been coming to me for the past four months, and I thought it was about time I told you how much I appreciate it. It's just like a sweetheart, whenever I go for the mail, and the Independent is there, it just walks right into my heart. I see by it what is news in Grimsby and all about our little town.

There are a lot of Grimsby boys here, and we all appreciate it more than a city paper, for your little paper comes from where we come from.

Every activity right now is almost nil, so the Russians must be really giving Gerry the sack. Say 'hello' to your staff and keep up the good work. I hope this finds you all well in Grimsby.

J. W. Hiltz.

Notice to Creditors

All persons having claims against the estate of Jay Davis Hook, late of the Township of North Grimsby, in the County of Lincoln, Reg., who died on or about the 12th day of December, 1941, are required to send the same either for the Executor on or before the 21st day of May, 1942, after which date the assets of the estate the Executor will proceed to distribute, having regard only to the claims of which they then have notice.

Dated the 28th day of April, 1942.
DAVID A. ROBINSON, 215 Imperial Building, Hamilton, Ontario,
Solicitor for the Executor

Coming Events

The Grimsby Mothers' Club will hold its next meeting on Thursday, May 21, at 3:00 p.m., at the home of Mrs. Robert Walters, Oak St.

"An Hour of Music" will be presented by Trinity United Church Choir assisted by guest soloists after the evening service on Sunday, May 17th. There will be choral numbers, vocal solos, organ and piano duets, and quartet selections. Silver collection is in aid of the Red Cross.

VICTORIA DAY HOLIDAY

Special and Altered Train Service

Niagara Falls — St. Catharines — Grimsby — Toronto
MON., MAY 25—Lv. Niagara Falls, Ont., 6:55 p.m. St. Catharines 7:30 p.m. Grimsby 7:45 p.m. Hamilton 8:35 p.m. Ar. Toronto 9:25 p.m.

See Time Tables and Handbills for intermediate time.

Consult agents for Holiday Fares and Train Service
Travel On Street Tires — Conserve Rubber — Save Gasoline T-2-82A

CANADIAN NATIONAL

BROWN'S Hardware

PHONE 21 GRIMSBY

For Economy In Painting Use

MORO-PAKE

Moro-Pake is a soft paste containing the lead, zinc and all the ingredients of a high grade paint. Mixed with one gallon of raw linseed oil it gives you the best paint you ever used at—

\$2.80 Per Gallon

Moro-Pake mixes easily,—requires no straining—brushes easily and has great covering and hiding capacity. Made in white only but can be tinted any color.

... THE ...

Moore's Paints and Varnishes

— The Quality Line —